Beaver & Gephart

Bellefonte Republican

Established in 1869.} "Let Us See To it that A Government of the People, for the Peple and by the People, Shall Not perish from the Earth."—A. LINCOLN. Terms: $1.50 per Year

VOL. XXV BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING. OCTOBER 25, 1894. NO 43

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
DANIEL H. HASTINGS, of Centre.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR,
WALTER LYON, of Allegheny.

FOR AUDITOR-GENERAL,
AMOS H. MYLIN, of Lancaster.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
JAMES W. LATTA, of Philadelphia.

FOR CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE,
GEORGE F. HUFF, of Westmoreland.
GALUSHA A. GROW, of Susquehanna.

FOR CONGRESS,
W. C. ARNOLD, of DuBois.

FOR STATE SENATOR,
M. L. McQUOWN, of Clearfield.

Republican County Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE,
JOHN G. LOVE, of Bellefonte.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
BENJAMIN RICH, of Fleming.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
P. E. WOMELSDORF, of Philipsburg,
HARRY R. CURTIN, of Roland,

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN D. DECKER, of Potter twp.

HOW IS IT?

The well intentioned citizen who has not yet decided how to vote at the coming election may well consider his ground. I hope he will inquire of himself how he likes the conditions since the Republican party has gone out of power. How has it been with him individually? Has he had steady employment? Is he paid the old Republican wage rate? Does he find the cost of living cheaper and the ability to meet that cost better? Is his business prosperous? Is he as contented and confident of the future as before? When he has answered to himself these vital questions let him, on his way to the polls, pass the silent mill, the cold furnace, the broken bank, the deserted forge, let him pass by poverty and want, business paralyzed and confidence vanished, and then record his judgment of the responsibility for these conditions and his hope for the future in the ballot which he places in the box.—From speech of General Hastings at the League of Clubs convention.

THIS IS THE TIME.

This is the time for the best endeavors of prtriotism. If it shall grasp the great opportunity now presented the Republican party will enter upon a new if not a grander career in the redemtion of the land from material and industrial paralysis, from the lack of confidence, which is the father of panics, from that commercial frenzy which drives solvency to the wall, and from that unscrupulous quality of demagogy which seeks to array class against class, capital against labor, and section against section.—From speech of General Hastings at League of Clubs convention.

THE Huntingdon GLOBE says: "Love will temper Justice with mercy."

THERE should be no Republican stay-at. home this year and not a scratcher. No, not one!

A VOTE for the republican ticket will be a protest against the policy of panic and depression.

A STRAIGHT Republican ticket without a scratch, sticks right at the heart of Democratic hard times.

PLANK your foot real hard on the neck of the Democratic hard times by voting the whole Republican ticket.

OUR democratic friends ought to invite the ladies out to hear Jim Schofield tell how to shear sheep and fertilize land.

THE county Republican ticket should receive the earnest undivided support of every Republican, in fact of every person who wants to see better times.

THE county committee men of every township and voting district, should see that their organization is perfect, that every voter in their territory is out at the polls.

TO VOTE the Republican ticket is to enter an earnest protest against the vicious legislation that has made thousands of beggars and tramps out of men heretofore industrious and prosperous.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, Oct, 22, 1894.
From Our Regular Correspondent.)

"Hush! That is what is heard everytime anyone approaches a group of democrats of sufficient prominence to be taken into the confidence of their party campaign managers. They do not wish to be over-heard admitting defeat, although they freely do so among themselves, and are already looking around for a scapegoat upon whom they can pack all the blame. Mr. Cleveland, and Senator Faulkner, Chairman of the democratic campaign committee, are running a neck and neck race for this very undesirable position, although Senators Hill and Gorman are also frequently mentioned in the same connection; likewise Representative Wilson, of W. Va.

At republican Congressional headquarters all the news indicates that the republican majority in the next House will be between twenty and thirty, and if the democrats cannot do something to arrest the wholesale desertion of men who have heretofore acted with that party the republican majority may go as high as fifty. Various causes are responsible for these desertions, principal among which may be mentioned the assertions of such democratic leaders as Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Wilson, that tariff tinkering must go on; the attempt to make the nationality of Mr. Morton's domestic servants an issue in the New York campaign, and the attempt to stir up religious predjudice for campaign use.

There is one Senator who apparently takes no great interest in the campaign in his State. That is Roach, of N. Dakota. He only left Washington Saturday night, having been here since.

Congress adjourned. The reason for his apathy may perhaps be found in the fact that from his point of view very little is at stake in his State. Mr. Roach, like the rest of his party, recognizes the "cinch" that Representative Johnson has on his seat, and the legislature to be elected this year will not elect a Senator. Still, his apathy is an indication of his belief that republican success is assured.

Mr. W. [illegible], chairman of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee, has just returned from Michigan, where he made himself thoroughly familiar with the political situation. He says Michigan will certainly elect a solid republican delegation to the next House. In 1892 Michigan elected five democratic members of the House, but signs have not been lacking that many of those who helped to do it have become very much ashamed of their votes.

Hon. John S. Wise, formerly of Va., now of New York, can be as caustic in his remarks as ever his father, one of Virginian's celebrated Governors, was in his most savage humors. Witness what he said of the present Cabinet: "Cleveland took his Secretary of State out of the republican party and has not yet been able to make him say 'I am a democrat'. He found an old confederate weeping above the grave of Jefferson Davis and made him Secretary of the Navy. Over his old type-writer he waved his magic wand and transformed him into a Secretary of War, while he went into the interior of his own consciousness to evolve a Secretary who suggested neither the ice cream of the frozen north nor the mint Julep of the sunny south—the sort of a creation they pickle in alcohol—a strange, nameless Hoky-poky. Elected as the opponent of the trusts, he selected a trust lawyer as attorney-general, and made Secretary of the Treasury a democratic statesman who never owned an unmortgaged dollar in his life."

There have been rumors that a big scandal would be unearthed in connection with the stealing of postage stamps from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, ever since the arrest of two of the thieving employes of that Bureau, and those rumors have been strengthened since the assistant Chief of the Bureau stated under oath, at the preliminary hearing, that the only stamps stolen were those which had been printed by the New York concern that had the contract previous to the first of last July. That statement has been generally accepted as proof that the method of handling stamps at the Bureau is radically defective, as thousands of stamps with the distinctive mark of the Bureau on them were produced in court and proved to have been purchased from the thieves or their confederates, and the Assistant Superintendent of the Bureau identified them as having been printed by the Bureau, although he had previously sworn that the books of the Bureau showed that no stamps printed by the Bureau had been stolen. Either his testimony was wrong or the books are wrong. Evidently there is something rotten in that Bureau, in connection with the handling and distribution of postage stamps, else the Bureau would have ascertained that the stealing was going on before being notified by outside parties. It is not clear why the same excellent system of checks by which paper money has been handled by the Bureau for many years without trouble or loss was not extended to cover stamps when the Bureau began to print them.

A Postmaster at Large.

The Philadelphia *Press* of last Saturday pays its compliment to our Bellefonte Post Master in the following trenchent article:

For the past week Postmaster Fortney, of Bellefonte, has been on the stump in this city talking for the Democratic hard times and low wages ticket. He has had a little spare time as well, which he seems to have employed in making misstatements through interviews in Democratic newspapers.

We have already had occasion to correct some of the ignorance or falsehood in Postmaster Fortney's speeches, and must now give some attention to his discrimination of untruths in another way. In an interview printed in the Philadelphia "Times" on October 17 Mr. Fortney is made to say: "It is true that in Centre County every industry is running and the workingman has plenty of work and good and increasing wages." This statement is not true, as Mr. Fortney knows quite as well as anybody. We have for him to do himself the justice, as an honest man, of correcting what he knows to be so entirely false. He has failed to do himself that justice, and we are compelled to do it for him.

The only industry about Bellefonte running to-day are the Valentine Iron Works, at which men are working at the lowest rate of wages ever received by them, from eighty to eighty-five cents a day. About the furnace six men are doing what was formerly done by eight men, and they are working at a reduction of twenty cents a day in their wages. Among the industries not now running in Bellefonte are the furnace of the Bellefonte Furnace Company, originated by Thomas Collins, candidate on the Democratic ticket for Congressman-at-large; Bellefonte Glass Work[illegible] and Howard Rolling Mill. Not one of these industries has a single man employed at present for any purpose whatsoever.

Postmaster Fortney would not have made in Bellefonte the statement made by him here, because in Bellefonte every one would instantly have known it to be false. Yet he is so obtuse as to suppose he can come to Philadelphia and safely circulate falsehoods of this kind for Democratic campaign purposes, and have them printed as an evidence of reviving industry under the Democratic tariff act. We presume Mr. Fortney knows that this is not honest. It is similar to the kind of campaigning that was done two years ago, but it can no longer prove effective. Mr. Fortney has shown himself to be utterly unreliable. He has so much discredited himself that nothing he may hereafter say of a political character will be believed. He has destroyed whatever usefulness he might have had as a stump orator.

Chairman Stranahan will probably keep him at work, however. A Democratic orator so gifted in the use of falsehood as Postmaster Fortney is quite handy in a campaign where the whole purpose and hope is to deceive and defraud the people as they were deceived and defrauded two years ago.

Many voters in this county have had a chance to become personally acquainted with W. C. Arnold our candidate for Congress, and we are sure that they have found him a man every way worthy of the support of all square Republicans. He will undoubtedly receive more than the full party vote in this county, and we are assured he will run ahead of the party ticket in all the other counties. It is especially important this year to elect Republican Congressmen, and we urge every Republican to see to it that W. C. Arnold shall receive a full vote in his neighborhood on the 6th of November.

HOKE SMITH intended to have notices sent to fifty thousand old soldiers asking them to show cause why they should not be dropped from the pension rolls, but the Democratic Congressional Committee hearing of the movement frantically begged him to desist until after the election. When the election is over the lopping of pensions will begin with renewed zeal.

THE report of Commissioner of Pensions Lochren for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, has been submitted to the Secretary of the Interior. The report states that the number of pensioners on the rolls June 30, 1894 was 969,544. Hoke Smith rejected 132,873 claims during the last year. Soldiers, vote the Republican ticket!

THE reality of an empty dinner pail is a stronger convincer than the Democratic assertion that "Times are good."

The Train Robbing Mania.

The express companies evidently have good reason for their recent refusal to accept money or other valuable for transportation through Indian Territory. The hold-up near Wagoner on Saturday night by the Cook gang, who robbed not only the express car, but the passengers in the coaches and riddled the locomotive and cars with bullets, show that railway travel in Indian Territory is attended with too many perils to encourage people with money about them to select a route traversing that section of Uncle Sam's dominion if they can reach their destination by any other.

It is greatly to be regretted that successful train robbery is not confined to Indian Territory. There is much in the half civilized, half barbarous system of government and society in that Territory to excuse the lack of successful protection to the railways passing through it. But successful train robberies have occurred within two weeks almost within the shadow of the Capitol dome at Washington and with in a few miles of the State House of California. Scarcely a State south of the Potomac and west of Pennsylvania has been exempt from the exploits of the train robbing bandits, and the suppression of these organized gangs of highwaymen has become a subject of urgent importance.

The best and most effective method of furnishing protection to railway travelers is yet to be found. As train robbery is a new development of the highwayman's activities, so the remedy must be one evolved out of the peculiar conditions which make the remedy necessary. It is evident that it will not do to consign thousands of dollars in money and other valuables to the custody of a single express messenger. More protection must be furnished, even if the express rates upon money have to be considerably advanced to meet the increased outlay. Three well armed men to an express car might perhaps defend it against the ordinary gang of train robbers, but one certainly cannot be expected to do so.

[illegible] may become necessary to place [illegible] under some sort of military or police protection is within the [illegible] of possibility, but before this is called for the express and railway corporations should exhaust all the means within their reach to protect their own trains. This has not been done thus far and the impunity with which little bands of desperadoes in all sections of the county hold up trains and escape is chiefly due to the lack of any vigorous or systematic effort on the part of those most concerned to protect their own business.

If the Japanese have captured Port Arthur, as reported, it will go a long ways toward ending the war. It will take from China its so called Gibraltar, and deprive it of its most important naval station, and the same time give Japan the practical control of the Gulf of Peche-lee, which can easily be blockaded, and Pekin cut off from the sea. But the most important feature of the capture will be the enormous benefit that the Japanese will obtain from securing a first-class navy yard for repairing their vessels without going to Japan. They will have a depot of supplies near the seat of war and can harness the Chinese portsin a way that will soon prove disastrous. In fact, if this fort has been captured the Chinese navy will provably soon disappear from view, if it has not done so already. If the news is confirmed it may be taken for granted that Pekin will soon fall into the hands of the Japanese or China must make an abject surrender to the demands of Japan.

The November Harper's prints an interesting bit of colonial history by Thomas A. Janvier, under the title "The Sea Robbers of New York." The article narrates some of the incidents of the so-called "Red Sea Trade," which consisted in exchanging with the pirates of the Indian Ocean cargoes of rum, food, gunpowder and other necessities of piracy, for silks, spices, precious stones, and "deep toned, yellow-red Arabian gold." This trade was exceedingly profitable to the merchants of New York, and attended with fewer risks than piracy at first hand, in which some of them engaged. How the Red Sea trade was finally broken up and William Kidd hanged as a horrible example is entertainingly told by Mr. Janvier. Five pictures by Howard Pyle illustrate the article.

THE Wilson bill smites the farmer hip and thigh upon every article that he produces."—From the speech of Hon. John A. Pickler, of South Dakota.

THE Republican county ticket should receive the support of every Republican. That is all that is wanted to secure its triumphant election.

ALL indications point to the success of the republican ticket in Centre county this fall. Let every republican, then, do his whole duty. Don't scratch, don't stay away from the polls, all turn out and there will be a first-class surprise for the democracy.

Populism is Destruction.

It is not creditable to the democratic party in the west that in the contests of 1890, and to some extent in 1892, they greatly aided the populist party by coalescing with it to defeat the republicans in the strong republican states of the west. It is creditable to the democrats of the west that in the present contest of 1894 they have generally refused to form coalitions with the populists, although in rare instances united on local tickets, and many of the most pronounced democrats in the western states will vote the republican state ticket to overthrow the rule of the populists.

It is not creditable to the republicans that they have almost uniformly coalesced with the populists under the various names they have assumed in the south in 1890 and again in 1892, and it is especially discreditable to the republicans that they are to-day either supporting the populist ticket, or have made a fusion ticket with the populists against the democrats in every southern state.

The democrats of the west seem to have been cured of the madness of association with the revolutionary populists, and they will this year restore nearly if not all the old republican states of the west to republican rule. The democrats and populists poled a decided majority of the vote in the recent elections in Oregon, but the democrats refused forman combination with the populists, and thus gave the republicans the state by over 7,000 pluralty. When that contest was in progress, the republicans of the south not only fused with the populists, but supported the populist tickets in the states of Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi, and they are now supporting a fusion ticket in North Carolina and fusion populist candidates in every district in the south where there is a contest for congress.

Populism is simply destruction. In [illegible] which it was [illegible], the [illegible] had populist governors in the west have paid a fearful penalty for their acceptance of this new political craze. Kansas, Colorado and Oregon have not only brought reproach upon themselves under the rule of Governors Penroyer, Lewelling and Waite, both Kansas and Colorado have driven capital from the state and utterly destroyed the credit of their own people by their proclaimed disregard of the sanctity of contracts. No ordinarily prudent capitalists will invest a dollar in either of these states until populist rule is utterly overthrown, and the most positive assurassurance given that it can never be restored.

CONGRESSMAN COUSINS, of Iowa, in a recent speech said: "As Abraham Lincoln rocked the cradle of republicanism through the storm of war until liberty put on the garments of full grown citizenship, so republicanism cradled our industries in a period of peace, until prosperity walked forth in 1892, in form and stature such as the world has never seen. Shades of the great emancipator, why could it not go on, and on, and on, and keep Columbia for the people who inhabit it!" Let us hereafter vote the republican ticket and it will go on.

A Montgomery County farmer went into a store in Norristown last week and bought a suit of clothes. After the bargain was made the storekeeper said: "There, that is the cheapest suit of clothes you ever bought." "Oh no," said the farmer "this suit costs 20 bushels of wheat. I have never paid over 15 bushels of wheat for a suit of clothes before." That farmer's vision is clear.

The Huntingdon *Globe* of last week says: John G. Love, our candidate for President Judge, was a classmate of the Hon. William McKinley at the Albany Law School twenty-seven years ago. Both are eminent men in their profession. Vote for Love.

OUR protectionists have been building defences to keep you and other nations from competing with us in our home market. The tariff reformers are breaking down those defences.—*Wm. L. Wilson to the London Chamber of Commerce.*

IF every republican turns out, and votes straight, there will be no democrat elected in this county this fall. "That's right."

No stay-at-homes. No scratchers. Pass along the word to every Republican.

A STRAIGHT Republican ballot goes right to the heart of the Democratic hard times. Let our idle workingmen, who the democratic orators and papers are saying are all at work, remember this and vote accordingly.

The Good Times They Tell Of.

"Hastings can't refer to Centre county to back up his nonsensical calamity howl. His own county shows every sign of prosperity,—no suffering, no want, plenty of work, plenty to eat, building operations going on, men, women and children decently clad, and enjoying picnics without number."

The above is from the Centre Hall Reporter, and for a clean-cut, all-wool democratic lie, it takes the cake. The editor of the Reporter knows as well as he knows anything that there is not a word of truth in the above utterance. The fact is that the times are harder for the poor than ever; hundreds of men are idle and have been for months. A hard winter is approaching for them and they will tell anyone who asks them that they have had no work, have no prospect of work, and do not know what they will do this winter, unless they seek help from the boroughs and townships.

Men who were working two years ago for one dollar per day, and are now at work, are getting eighty cents per day, being compelled to accept this pittance or go without anything; this is what our democratic liars call prosperous times, with everyone at work. In Bellefonte, of our two iron furnaces,, one is running and stacking up their iron, not selling it: paying their men these low wages, that being the best they can do these democratic times. Our nail works, glass works, car works and one remaining furnace are entirely idle. Our foundries are working their men on half time. Our scale works, which in good times would employ one hundred men, are getting along with only thirty. Our lime kilns, that in prosperous times employ hundreds of men, are now running with half a force and find difficulty in keeping them busy. The tariff bill just passed has done great damage to the lime business of Bellefonte, as anyone can learn by inquiry of our manufacturers, and yet democratic papers and orators are telling the people in this country that times are [illegible] out of children decently clad and enjoying picnics without number.". Perhaps some dumb people will believe them, though it is as false as—democracy.

If General Hastings utters such lies as that on the stump we shall be as ready to call him down as anyone, but he will not. He would not if he could, and he could not if he would. No republican ever was born capable of such a masterly perversion of facts, nor dumb enough to tell a starving, idle people that they had full stomachs and were working as busy as bees. A man might as well have gone to Andersonville prison pen in the war times and told those starving prisoners that they were well clothed and fed, that the mush that was thrown from the bed of a two horse wagon with a barn shovel was plum pudding, or a tin cup of water from the filthy stream that run through their camp was a glass of wine; and all this, as foolish as it would have been, would have been as sensible and true as the story told by the Reporter and has been repeated by our local democratic orators all over Centre county.

We have had hundreds of men come to us begging for work. A short time ago a man we had at one time employed, has a wife and family of small children, came to us entreating for us to give him work, if only for a day or two. We knew him to be a man willing to work. We said to him, "Robert, is it possible you can get no work at all?" He replied, "I have had no work since the presidential election, except a few daye for Milesburg borough at 50 cents a day." This very day we saw a good mechanic at work. He said, "this is the first day's work I have had for six months, and when it is done I do not know where I can get another job." We speak of these two cases as samples of hundreds of others that have come under our observation in the last two years, and all these men say the prospect to-day is darker than ever and yet the Reporter says, "no want, plenty of work, plenty to eat." Yet some men pretend to believe these stories. The speakers who tell them pretend to their hearers that they are telling the truth. They know they are not, but they have a desperate battle to fight, and after all, perhaps they understand the average intelligence of the ordinary democratic voter better than we do. Time and the election returns will tell the story, but our advice to these poor fellows is if you want work and better times vote for W. C. Arnold, for congress.

HARRY CURTIN will receive a large vote for legislature. All the miners that in days that have past worked for him, are his friends and will vote for him to a man, regardless of past party affiliations. Harry was always popular among his men because he always treated them right.

BLAINE'S PROPHECY.

The Prediction That Great Statesman Made Eight Years Ago and Its Remarkable Fulfilment.

Mr. Blaine was not only a brilliant and a forceful man, he had at times the gift of prophecy. Seven years ago, just after the delivery of Mr. Cleveland's famous tariff reform message, and while Mr. Mills, in his capacity as chairman of the committee of ways and means, was formulating the tariff bill of 1888, Mr. Blaine addressed a vast assemblage in Boston, apropos of what was then, as it is now, the palpitating question of the hour. In the course of his remarks he said:

"I love my country and my countrymen. I am an American and rejoice every day of my life that I am. I enjoy the general prosperity of my country and know that the workingmen of this land are the best fed and the best clothed of any laborers on the face of the earth. Many of them have homes of their own. They are surrounded by all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. I shudder, however, at the thought that the time must come when all this will be changed, when the general prosperity of the country will be destroyed, when the great body of workingmen in this land who are now so prosperous will hear their wives and children cry for bread. That the day must come when the great factories and manufactories of this land will shut down, and there will be the silence of the tomb. And the reason why it must be so is this: The great southern wing of the Democratic party are determined to establish the doctrine of free trade in this land. They will be assisted by their northern allies.

"The fight is now on. There is a great body of visionary but educated men who are employed day by day in writing free trade essays and arguments in favor of that doctrine, which find their way into every Democratic newspaper in the land. The great body of our people have never experienced themselves the sufferings which always result when the protective principles are laid aside. Poisoned and excited by the wild statements of these writers and the demagogue appeals of Democratic speakers, the result will be that, in the very near future, these forces which are now working will be strong enough to defeat at the polls the party advocating the doctrine of protection. It must inevitably follow that uncertainty and doubt will ensue. The business men of the country, fearing the restriction, will decline to engage in business; consequently mills will shut down and the workingmen will be thrown out of employment. The people will then see, as we have never seen before, that they cannot be prosperous and have work while this principle is threatened. In the midst of this suffering they will learn that the only way that they can be prosperous and happy is to vote for the party that will build up the industries by which they have gained a livelihood—because they can see clearly that when a manufactory is shut down there is no demand for the thing which they have to sell, and that is their labor."

The picture drawn by Mr. Blaine in 1887, and accepted then as a mere burst of elo-

[redacted]

a firmer hand in truer lines or with more startling color.—Washington Post (Ind.).

THE CAUSE OF IT.

Major McKinley Talks Plainly to the Western People.

In one of his recent western speeches Major McKinley had this to say:

"Our present embarrassment does not come from too little money, nor too much money, nor from the character of money now in use. Our difficulty is to get the money we have into circulation. Our money is all good, whether it be silver or gold, national bank notes, treasury notes, greenbacks or gold or silver certificates. Get the money out among the people is the serious problem today. To do this we must not only have something to sell, but be able to find somebody to buy. No matter what we have to sell, if there is nobody able to buy it, who wants it, we must keep it. If we are compelled to keep it we suffer the loss, in whole or in part, what it costs us to produce it. So long as we cannot part with what we have with a profit we are not likely to produce more of it. If we stop producing we will not need labor, and when we do not require labor we will not employ it, and then wages are stopped, and when wages are stopped one great factor in the distribution of money is stopped.

"This is our trouble today. The banks are filled with money. Money was never more plentiful or less employed than it is now. It is because it is not employed that we have the stagnation in business which so distresses the country, and the reason it is not employed is because the invitation to safe and profitable investment is not presented. Money will not be invested unless industry is believed to be on a permanent and profitable basis. Money will be idle and hoarded away as long as labor is idle, and labor will remain idle until it can be employed with assured advantage to the employer.

"If the circulating medium of the country was double what it is today it would be no easier for us to get it than it is now, and we would have to get it by the same process. We must give something for it, and if what we have to give is not wanted by anybody, and nobody is found willing or able to buy it, the money will remain locked up as it is now. What we need is wise industrial and fiscal legislation, and then certainty that it is to stand. Uncertainty breeds distrust, and distrust paralyzes the arm of industry.

"It is not the lack of money, nor the kind of money, that is our trouble. It is the lack of prosperous manufacturing, and the absence of confidence in the party managing the government, and a want of faith in the future. When confidence and hope are everywhere manifested, manufacturers are busy and labor is employed; and when both are engaged, the one with a fair profit and the other with fair wages, agriculture is prosperous and money has free and healthy circulation.

"The prosperity of the country cannot be permanently stopped. It may be delayed; it may be checked; it may be curtailed, as it has been and is now, but no party in a government by the people can long stand in its way. The party whose administration, legislation and policy retards or destroys prosperity will itself be destroyed. Every victory against the Democratic party, as it is now managed, is a step to that resumption of business and return to prosperity which is everywhere so much needed. It is the bow of promise to the business world, and stimulates our industries and labor with hope, courage and confidence, and brings us nearer to the return of the good times we left behind us in 1892."

CLEVELAND A MONOPOLIST.

Believes in "Communism of Pelf" So Far as He Is Concerned.

The great and good document known as the Democratic platform in the national election of 1892 has been knocked into smithereens. The fierce denunciation of trusts and combinations of capital contained in that document has gone for naught, and here comes Grover Cleveland, with some of his mugwump associates, and "corners" the land market in Buzzard's Bay in a way suggesting a regular "communism of pelf."

The Buzzard's Bay company is the title of the combination of capital which has bought up for small sums all the available land on Buzzard's Bay and will sell it out for large amounts, and since it has secured a monopoly there it can put its foot upon "free competition, which is the life of honest trade," even in lands.

President Cleveland is the chairman of the board of trustees of this combination and the other trustees are Moses Williams and William Minot, Jr., of Boston. Mr. Williams is a mugwump and a member of the Massachusetts Reform Club and has as strong an antipathy to combinations of capital as has Mr. Cleveland. Some time ago the trustees sent out a circular giving the purpose and work of the company, but it has been for the most part called in. It was feared that it would injure the party to have it circulated too freely, but there are still several copies extant.

In this commonwealth, where Mr. Cleveland is a sort of idol among a certain class of people and has his strongest hold with the independents, it is against the policy of the state to charter concerns which speculate in lands and hold them in trust after this manner. The circular states that the company has cornered all "that remains available" of the land in Buzzard's Bay, some 2,000 acres, and comprising eighteen miles of water front.

The mysterious drift of so many of Mr. Cleveland's pets to the Buzzard's Bay region is now explained. The reason why Charles Sumner Hamlin established himself there, why Broker Benedict, with his trim yacht, anchored so often off shore, are all explained. The reason why the vice president is proposing to make himself a summer residence on this shore is growing clear.

That also explains to some extent why the legislature was asked to prohibit fishermen, except with line, hook and sinker, from taking fish in Buzzard's bay. And that is why this is the law today. In this circular particular attention is called to the famous train on the road to Buzzard's Bay, with an invitation to others to make use of it.

The communism of pelf has made the trustees so unfeeling that they gloat over the monopolistic fact that "the consolidation of these lands under one control removes all danger which might possibly arise from the placing of other lands on the market in competition to those owned by the company."

Owing to the circular becoming so scarce great premiums are being offered for copies. It is said that nothing will be done by the company this fall, now that Mr. Cleveland's connection with it is out, but that next spring, after the matter has blown over, operations will be continued to still further monopolize the shore lands.

SOME ENGLISH OPINIONS.

[redacted]

JOHN RUSKIN: "Though England is deafened with spinning wheels her people have not clothes; though she is black with the digging of fuel, they die of cold; and though she has sold her soul for grain, they die of hunger."

JOHN BRIGHT: "Nearly one-third of the whole people dwell in homes of only one room; and more than two-thirds of the people of Scotland dwell in homes of not more than two rooms. We find poverty and misery. What does it mean? It means more than I can describe and more than I will attempt to describe; and as need begets need, so poverty and misery beget poverty and misery. In fact, in looking at the past, to me it is a melancholy thing to look at, there is much of it which excites in me not astonishment, but horror. The fact is, there passes before my eyes a vision of millions of families—not individuals, but families—fathers, mothers, children—passing, ghastly, sorrow stricken, in never ending procession from their cradles to their graves."

BENNET BURLEIGH: "There is no gainsaying the existence, rich and potent as the British empire is, of widespread privation among the working classes of Great Britain. This distress has now become a constant, an aggravated quantity. Men, women and children, by hundreds of thousands, miserably half clad, have to face the chill English winter hibernating as best they can in dark, frowzy abodes, from which they emerge but to plead for bread."

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN: "The class of agricultural laborers of this country (Great Britain) are never able to do more than make both ends meet, and have to look forward in times of illness, or on the approach of old age, to the workhouse as the one inevitable refuge against starvation. The ordinary conditions of life among the large proportion of the population are such that common decency is absolutely impossible; and all this goes on in sight of the mansions of the rich."

JOHN MORLEY: "It is an awful fact—it is really not short of awful—that in this country (Great Britain) with all its wealth, all its vast resources, all its power, 45 per cent.—that is to say, nearly one-half—of the persons who reach the age of 60 are or have been paupers. I say it is a most tremendous fact, and I cannot conceive any subject more worthy of the attention of all."

THOMAS CARLYLE: "British industrial existence seems fast becoming one huge poison swamp of reeking pestilence—physical and moral—a hideous living Golgotha of souls and bodies buried alive. Thirty thousand outcast needlewomen working themselves swiftly to death. Three million paupers rotting in forced idleness; and these are but items in the sad ledger of despair."

They have free trade in England.

HIS POPULARITY INCREASES.

As General D. H. Hasting's record as a business man, and a big hearted, social gentleman become better known his popularity as a candidate increases. It is an injustice, as well as a piece of ingratitude, for workingmen to jump at the conclusion that because General Hastings has helped to develop the bituminous coal industry in Pennsylvania that he is necessarily an enemy of the coal miner. The truth is that the most ardent and sincere friends of the miners, and who have sacrificed much in the cause of organization, who know Mr. Hastings, are his warmest friends and supporters.—Punxsutawney Spirit.

"DROUGHT and Democracy coming at the same time is an unparalleled calamity," writes a farmer from Farragut, Ia.

FOOLING THE VETERANS.

A Bold Effort to Hold Old Soldiers Who Have Been Turning from the Democratic Party.

Signs are not wanting that the pension office at Washington is being used lately to assist a number of Democratic candidates for congress by holding out promises of early settlement of the claims of old soldiers who have for months appealed in vain for a first consideration of their cases. An evidence of the fact is presented by a correspondent of the Philadelphia Press writing from Carlisle, Pa., a few days ago. The correspondent says:

Sir: Last Saturday's Press contained information of the frantic efforts of Indiana Democratic politicians to "round up" the soldier vote of that state. The fact that the statement was considered of interest by The Press urges the writer to call attention to similar methods being employed to strengthen the weak candidacy of P. H. Strubinger, the congressional nominee of the Democrats of the Nineteenth district.

Soon after the party nominations were made the Democratic workers, alarmed at the lack of enthusiasm with which the nomination of Strubinger was received, and knowing particularly the disaffection of soldiers to the whole ticket in Cumberland county, quietly notified all those having claims for pension pending (of which there are many in this locality), if they would leave the numbers of their claims at headquarters of the county chairman their interests might be materially advanced. As was to be expected, many belated and worthy claimants of the government's provided bounty eagerly sought the Democratic headquarters and presented to County Chairman McCrea the numbers of their claims, to be forwarded to Washington, and through this means receive special attention.

A number of replies have already been received by the intended dupes, and the short space of time required to receive them shows plainly that the pension authorities are on the alert. In fact, the promptness has excited suspicion, and one old vet, who has been an applicant for pension over twenty years, remarked that he "never got a reply so quick," and that "politics was a good agent."

The replies from the pension office are addressed to "Hon. P. H. Strubinger, Abbottstown, Pa.," and by him forwarded to W. H. McCrea, Carlisle, Pa., who turns them over to the claimants as they arrive.

The following is one among several of the replies received. It is verbatum, except the name of the applicant is omitted. The forms are printed and differ, but none are discouraging to the applicant:

Middle Div. 3—485—b.
A. I. R. Ex'r. Department of the
Inv. Orig. to—— Interior, Bureau of
Co. Reg. Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Sept. —, 1894.

Sir: Replying to communication of recent date, you are advised that the above-entitled claim has been submitted to the board of review for final action and that no unnecessary delay will ensue in its adjudication.

Should it be found that additional evidence is required to complete the claim a proper call for such testimony will promptly issue. Very respectfully,

(Signed) D. I. MURPHY,
First Deputy Commissioner.

[redacted]

Abbottstown, Pa.

If there is anything in this you can use you may rely upon it being correct. I am an ex-soldier and may say an ex-Democrat also, for I will not support the ticket after the un-American exhibition the present administration has given us. HANCOCK.

Carlisle, Pa., Oct. 8, 1894.

The old soldiers will not be victimized by any scheme of this character. They are too intelligent and have too much regard for their honor, which has only been questioned by Democrats, and the few among them who have heretofore voted the Democratic ticket will not vote that way this year. Their minds are made up, and the pension office scheme to change them will not work.

FARMERS FOR HASTINGS.

So Says Leonard Rhone, Worthy Master of the State Grange.

Among the visitors to Harrisburg a few days ago was Hon. Leonard Rhone, of Centre county, worthy master of the State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, who attended the meeting of the state tax conference committee. Mr. Rhone is a Democtat, but he is decidedly of the opinion that his fellow citizen, General Hastings, will be the next governor. When asked whether the grangers would vote for Hastings Mr. Rhone said:

"Yes, I think they will to a very large extent. You know they were for him four years ago, and naturally they are for him this year. He is one of their people, he was brought up a poor boy on a farm and he has their confidence. All that Hastings has to fear is that the people who favor him will not go to the polls to vote. They may regard his election as such a certainty as to feel that a vote more or less will not matter.

"I think General Hastings will carry Centre county, which is naturally Democratic, by from 400 to 700.

THE NATIONAL GRANGE POLICY.

The tariff policy of the National Grange was announced in 1892 in these words: "The grange has a tariff policy; it is the principle of equality as found in the Declaration of Independence, and guaranteed to us in the constitution. Hence, the grange has unitedly insisted that all tariff laws shall 'protect' the product of the farm as well as the product of the factory." All honor to the Patrons of Husbandry. Let them vote as they teach. In the political campaign in Ohio in 1883 for the election of a governor, etc., the Democratic state executive committee issued a circular saying:

"The wool producing interest has a perfect right to demand of the United States government: 1. That it shall receive as much consideration and encouragement as are shown to any other interest whatsoever. 2. That as protection, by means of taxing importations of raw wool, has thus far proved highly beneficial to the farmers of Ohio, as evidenced by the continuous increase in the numbers and values of their flocks, this protection shall not be withdrawn as long as protective policy is pursued by the United States."

This was good doctrine then for all parties. It is good now.

WHY THEY WANT CHEAP WOOL.

Dinis—Phwat do yez think, Mike, Wilson has bin to London and Grover, Wilson & Co. 'av bin th' biggist buyers at th' London wool sales.

Mike—An' phwat does they want wid Inglish wool?

Dinis—To pull over th' eyes av th' voters before eliction.

WILSON'S LONDON SPEECH.

What the Leading British Paper Had to Say About the Free Trade Professor.

A cordial welcome was extended on Thursday evening by the members of the London chamber of commerce to Mr. W. L. Wilson, the author of the original measure for the revision of the United States tariff, which was unhappily transformed by the senate into a bill only a degree less protectionist than that bearing the name of Mr. McKinley. Mr. Wilson deserves all honor for making a stout, though a not very successful fight on behalf of a system which would have been at least an approach to the recognition of the principle that freedom of trade is more favorable to the development of a great commercial and industrial community than protection. It is not Mr. Wilson's fault that the measure which has actually become law is, to use the language of President Cleveland's letter after its passage through the senate, "not in line with honest tariff reform." There is much that is instructive as well as interesting in Mr. Wilson's speech at the dinner given to him by the chamber of commerce, all the more because a good deal of it appears to have been intended for American readers as well as British auditors.

Mr. Wilson was naturally anxious not to say anything which might tend to jeopardize the prospects of his party. * * * "We have," says Mr. Wilson, "just fought and just won the first battle in that conflict." It is to be feared that Mr. Wilson's praiseworthy zeal makes him somewhat forgetful of the warning that he that girdeth on his harness should not boast himself as he that putteth it off. The victory over the protectionists has been incomplete, and its results, inadequate as they are, can by no means be regarded as placed beyond doubt. It was certainly far from what earnest tariff reformers, not to speak of convinced free traders, confidently expected when Mr. Cleveland was raised to the presidency, and when the McKinley tariff was thought to be doomed.

The victory which consisted in the substitution for the Wilson bill of a measure denounced by President Cleveland as "an inconsistent absurdity" and a violation of all sound tariff principles, is expected to "go forward from this time forth by its own impetus." We wish we could feel sure of this, for we are convinced that freedom of trade is good for all the world, and we are not at all alarmed by Mr. Wilson's highly colored picture of the future supremacy of the United States in industrial production and in external commerce. But we confess that the cause of tariff reform in the United States seems to us far from being certain to go forward by its own impetus, as to stand in need of all the efforts of those who believe in it, and, perhaps even more, of clearer views on their part of what they mean. The greater part of Mr. Wilson's speech was a logical and telling argument in favor of free trade pure and simple, and an exposure of the mischiefs of protection in any shape or form. It is not easy to apply his reasoning to the principle of a "tariff for revenue only" so limited in practice as to secure the freedom from duty of raw materials and to protect favored industries against foreign competition. * * * We do not expect to see any decisive overthrow of protection until it is confronted by a real free trade policy.—London Times.

WEALTH FROM WASTE.

[redacted] aspect of the value of protection in building up home manufactures, rather than buying them in foreign countries at a cheaper rate, is seldom sufficiently considered. A removal of the duties on coal, iron ore and wool is advocated in order to supply manufacturers with cheaper "raw material." But is it considered what enters into the production of this raw material? The consumption of air, water, grass and herbage, which enters into the production of a sheep and its wool, could not be exported or otherwise utilized, and converting this otherwise waste into wealth is no small consideration.

And so, a country which packs its meat before shipment abroad, not only saves the loss of life which would take place on the way, and the cost of transportation to the bulky and more perishable material, but converts into use salt, sawdust, wood, ice, etc., which would otherwise not be utilized; and also the hair, bones, blood, etc., which are converted into other forms of wealth. Paper making gives value to rags, straw, wood, cornstalks, water, etc. And so different manufactures employ bark, sumack, berries, clay, sand and scores of other things which were otherwise waste. So, also, barren land, rocky hills and other waste spaces are utilized. Besides the consumption of fuel, ores and forests which might be exported at a loss, the use of what is otherwise incapable of removal and utility, is the point here kept in view. It is safe to say that more waste is thus converted into wealth in the United States than the value of all our imported goods. Shall we utilize this waste or not is a serious question for the free trader.

OF INTEREST TO LANDOWNERS.

A witness in court at Dubuque, a few days ago, injected some politics into the answer of a cross questioner and expressed the feelings of a good many Democrats throughout the country. The name of the witness was Ward, and this is the account of the incident:

"Mr. Ward, did I understand you to say that land is not worth as much now as it was two years ago?"

"Yes, sir; that's what I said."

"Will you please tell the court why it is not worth as much now as two years ago?"

"Well, since Cleveland was elected the price of land and everything else has gone to the devil."

This answer brought down the house, and Democrats and Republicans alike in the court grew red in the face trying to keep from laughing outright.

"Are you a Republican, Mr. Ward?"

"No, sir; but if things keep on the way they are now, I don't think it will be long before I will be one."—Sioux City, Ia., Journal.

ANOTHER REPUDIATION.

Professor Rasmus B. Anderson, of Wisconsin, United States minister to Denmark during Cleveland's first term, has repudiated the Democratic party. The announcement of his change of politics has caused a tremendous sensation in political circles.

He is the author of the gerrymander of Wisconsin. His action was caused chiefly because of what he terms "the tortuous methods of Democratic leaders, who flagrantly violated party principles and party pledges.

When I talk about wages I use the word in its broadest sense, as the price and value of service, whether of brain or muscle.—Hon. Thomas B. Reed, Maine.

THEIR CALAMITY LEGISLATION.

General Hastings persists in ignoring the disinterested advice of the Democratic newspapers that he shall discuss something besides the tariff. It is rather cruel in him, and we have no doubt he would much prefer to oblige them if that were possible.

But it is altogether impossible. As long as the people, both Republicans and former Democrats, show by their unprecedented attendance at the meetings their deep interest in and enthusiastic reception of what is said, that they do not want anything but tariff discussion, we cannot see how he is going to spare time to talk about something else in which the people have no immediate concern. The one thing that appeals to all is the business and industrial situation, which presents such a marked contrast with that of two years ago. Flippant talk of calamity howling affects no one. The people cannot be deceived. They know from their experience what they have passed through in the last year and a half, and they understand perfectly the present conditions.

When the Democratic president of the United States declares that his party has not yet done with tariff tinkering; that the act recently passed cannot stand as it is, although there may be a disposition to adjust business and manufactures and wages to it, when he declares that there must be more free trade legislation, there is but one duty left for the man who believes in industrial peace and business prosperity, and that is to assist by every means in his power to prevent it. Even if the wildest fictions of business revival printed in our Democratic contemporaries were true, what could business depend upon with the Democratic party in power and continuing its tariff tinkering?

With a patriotic purpose which the Democratic newspapers are excusable for not appreciating, General Hastings is showing the way to restore both tranquility and prosperity to the business of the country. It has already suffered enough under the Democratic threat of tariff reduction, but under the continued threat of the president and his followers it must suffer still more unless the people end it by their votes. The people do not want any more Democratic calamity legislation than they now have. The country is strong enough to survive what it has, but it cannot endure what the president threatens to afflict it with. His object lessons are deadly.

When a man has committed a crime and proposes to continue the work it can be understood that he is averse to having it talked about. It is quite easy to understand why the Democratic newspapers do not want the tariff question discussed. They don't want the exposure.

BALANCE OF TRADE SUMMARY.

It is a notable fact that for ten years—from 1875 to 1885—the Republicans never had less than $72,000,000 of a surplus in any one year, reaching the enormous sum of $259,000,000 in 1881; while Grover Cleveland, at the close of his second year, in 1887, found the balance of trade to be against us to the amount of $28,000,000; while President Harrison, as soon as inaugurated, with the balance of trade against us, brought this trade back to us, so that the third year of his administration gave us $202,000,000 of an excess of exports over that of imports.

A study of these tables will show what the Republicans and the Whigs have been able to accomplish, as against the Democrats, in the holding of the balance of trade. The following resume is given for convenience:

The Federalists lost annually for twelve years $10,826,536, or in all $129,918,432.

The Whigs controlled the government for eight years, with imports amounting to $158,878,831, and a total of exports of $47,336,375, which gives an annual loss in the excess of imports over exports of $13,942,744.

The Democrats had control for fifty-six years prior to Cleveland's present term, in which they show a gain of exports of $171,949,891, against a loss in the imports of $1,005,994,181, making the annual loss by the Democrats for the whole fifty-six years $14,893,648.

The Republicans had control for twenty-eight years, in which they show a gain in the excess of exports of $1,875,856,715, against a loss in the imports of $1,124,741,034, or an annual gain in the excess of exports of $26,825,560.

Making a final showing in favor of the Republicans with $26,000,000 of a gain, against $14,000,000 of a loss with the Democrats, or $13,000,000 of a loss with the Whigs annually. In other words, the Republicans gained in twenty-eight years enough to overcome very largely the loss of all previous administrations.

TARIFF OF 1894.

Mr. Wilson and his Democratic friends are so frantically anxious to strike down protected industries of northern states that they were even willing to vote for this gigantic robbery, carrying it through the house by a vote of 182 to 105, in order to prevent the failure of a measure which, for other reasons, the president had denounced as full of perfidy and dishonor.

Neither will the political expectations of Democrats be realized. They begin to see that the scandal and dishonor of the sugar bargain, accepted by the house when the senate offered to strike it all out, will give tenfold sting to the advance in cost of sugar to consumers. The theory that an immense decline in the cost of woolens and cottons and iron goods would prepare the people to accept with willingness a new tax of $40,000,000 on sugar and $20,000,000 on whisky was not a wise one at best, but the situation has now been completely changed by the prolonged prostration of industries, depression of prices and reduction in wages.

The fall in goods has come to a great extent already, and has brought home to the people the fact that cheap goods and cheap wages go together. But the advance in sugar will be felt by every housekeeper as an additional burden in time of distress. Then nearly all Democratic politicians seized the crazy notion that almost any kind of tariff bill assailing eastern interests could be made to appear a compliance with a popular demand and used to save the Democrats from overthrow in western and southern districts. Out of these two notions have come the bill of sale with all its shame.—New York Sun (Dem.).

HONORED IN ENGLAND.

The dinner in honor of Mr. Wilson, who was the author of the Wilson tariff bill, given by the London Chamber of Commerce a few evenings ago, was a remarkable affair in some respects, but it can hardly be wondered that the gentlemen of the London Chamber of Commerce, interested as they are in the extending of the trade of England, should feel called upon to dine Mr. Wilson, who was so conspicuously prominent in the passage of the new tariff law, under which the Londoners have found it possible to send so many more of the articles manufactured in their country into the United States. Without any other evidence to prove it we are safe in assuming that there is too much intelligence among American citizens to prompt them in coming to any other conclusion than that the British gentlemen interested in the extension of the trade of their own country saw something of advantage to them in the tariff efforts of Mr. Wilson, or they would not have gone to the trouble and expense of giving a feast in his honor.

To be sure, there are plenty of other evidences of the delight of Englishmen interested in the promotion of their own trade over the tariff policy advocated by Mr. Wilson and the party he represents, but this adds a new one, readily grasped, and cannot fail to appeal to the good sense of the honest Democrats who would not knowingly cast a vote calculated to place in power those who are willing and anxious to surrender our markets to the cheap labor productions of another country, to the certain detriment of our own manufacturers and the workingmen who are employed by them. Those Democrats who are yet of the opinion that they will vote the ticket of the party of which Mr. Wilson is a leader may well be expected to stop and consider seriously what this honor paid by the London Chamber of Commerce to Mr. Wilson really means. If they will give the subject any consideration it cannot be doubted that they will not hesitate about joining the great majority who have already made up their minds that the best way to keep Englishmen from providing dinners for Mr. Wilson, and others like him, is to provide a policy of government for the United States under which the workingmen and their families can count on more and better dinners than many of them have enjoyed since the party and the policy of Mr. Wilson came into power.

At the London dinner the toast to Mr. Wilson was proposed by Sir Albert Rollit. Mark the language used on the occasion by Sir Rollit:

Nothing, he went on, could be worse than a war between the two great allies. That was why arbitration in the Alabama and Bering sea cases was acceptable to great Britain. He was not sure that the worst wars of the future would not be tariff wars. If, as he hoped, the period of tariffs was beginning to end, both countries ought to honor Mr. Wilson. The new tariff might not have realized the aspirations of its promoters, but it had established a freer system of trade and substituted a certainty for an uncertainty, to the benefit of both countries.

Benefits had already been experienced in England. Furnaces had been reopened in Wales and in Yorkshire, and an impetus had been given to the textile industries. He again welcomed Mr. Wilson and Mr. Morton, whose names he had coupled in the toast.

And the response of Mr. Wilson is of equal interest. There was no attempt between the two who so well understood each other to hold back anything or try to refrain from speaking to the point. Mr. Wilson said, among other things:

"Our protectionists have been building defenses to keep you and other nations from competing with us in our home market. The tariff reformers are breaking down these defenses.

"Let us compete in all the markets of the world. Not only is our production of cotton and food products growing more rapidly than our consumption, but we have today a manufacturing plant which, urged to its full capacity, can in six months fully meet our demands for a year."

Are there any people here left who think for themselves who will give support to the Wilson policy, which is the Democratic policy, after such an admission as that made by Wilson in London?

That Hungry Feeling

Consumptives frequently suffer from a hunger that craves food constantly—while ordinary foods are precluded—This distressing condition is entirely removed and the fullest relief given by the regular administration of

BOVININE
The Original Raw Food

which satisfies and soothes the irritated stomach it contains the most important elements of selected beef. 25,000 physicians prescribe and recommend it constantly

All druggists sell it.

THE BOVININE CO., NEW YORK.

A Cold Water Remedy.

Dr. Mays, of Philadelphia, claims that the application of cold water is a powerful means of influencing the course of pneumonia. Its action is obtained by applying ice to the chest, and it has the same effect on the death rate of pneumonia as it has in typhoid fever. It is claimed to modify in a very marked manner the physical signs, pain, oppression, cough and expectoration. Furthermore, the patients submit to it quite willingly, on account of the feeling of relief that it produces. Dr. Mays has treated in this way fifty cases of pneumonia, and has in no instance seen any unfortunate result from it, even when prolonged for more than two weeks. He shows that by taking into account different statistics a mortality of 2.82 per cent. can be obtained, which represents the application of ice to the chest in pneumonia as a treatment eight times more favorable than those hitherto known.

The Right Move.

The Lehigh county commissioners have decided to purchase a ton of pig iron for placing in the jail yard to compel vagabond tramps to carry the bars back and forth from one end of the yard to the other daily during their period of incarceration. The handling and moving of a bar of pig iron of 175 pounds is very laborious and as an all days' work of this kind will not be coveted by lazy tramps thirty days activity of that kind will be apt to cause a clear coast for Lehigh county. Pig iron is light in price but exceedingly heavy in weight, and the enforced handling of it in the mouner proposed will likely make tramps as scarce as hen's teeth.

SULPHUR BITTERS

The Greatest Blood Purifier KNOWN.

This Great German Medicine is the cheapest and best. 128 doses of SULPHUR BITTERS for $1.00, less than one cent a dose. It will cure the worst cases of skin disease, from a common pimple on the face to that awful disease Scrofula. SULPHUR BITTERS is the best medicine to use in all cases of such stubborn and deep seated diseases. Don't wait! Your Kidneys are out of order. Use not ever take BLUE PILLS or mercury, they are dead SULPHUR BITTERS. If you are sick, no matter what ails you, you will ly. Place your trust in the purest and best SULPHUR BITTERS, medicine ever made.

Is your Tongue Coated Sulphur Bitters! with a yellow sticky Don't wait until you substance? Is your are unable to walk, or breath foul and are flat on your back, offensive? Your but get some at once, it stomach is out will cure you. Sulphur of order. Use Bitters is SULPHUR BITTERS The Invalid's Friend. immediately The young, the aged and infirm Is your Urine thick, tering are soon made well by les use. Remember what you ropy, clo- read here, it may save your udy, or life, it has saved hundreds. Don't wait until to-morrow.

Don't Wait!

Try a Bottle To-day!

Are you low-spirited and weak, or suffering from the excesses of youth? If so, SULPHUR BITTERS will cure you.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published?

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

EPPS'S

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

COCOA

BOILING WATER OR MILK.

FREE TRIALS convince the skeptic and point the way which if followed leads to VIGOROUS HEALTH for MEN

Prof. HARRIS' SOLUBLE MEDICATED Pastille

THE PASTILLE CURE FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY TRADE MARK

Has been put up in a proprietary form since 1878, and has been used for years prior to that time in private practice. It is no untried nostrum, of doubtful reputation, but a genuine specific for a very prevalent disease. Thousands of men, of all ages, have at some time in life brought on nervous debility and exhaustion, with organic weakness, by over brain work, excesses, too frequent indulgence or indiscretion and vicious habits, and it is to these that we offer a remedy that will, by its direct action upon the seat of the disease, stop the drain and restore the patient to vigorous health and strength.

Our method of introducing Prof. Harris' Pastille treatment is one which commends itself to all sensible persons—for the reason that we supply it upon their judgment of its value. We ask of our patrons nothing in the way of expense beyond a postal card and a two cent postage stamp. The postal card to be used in sending us their full address and the postage stamp for the letter returning the statements of their case for which we supply them with a question blank, to be filled out, and an envelope addressed to ourselves for use in returning it when filled.

FREE TRIAL PACKAGE. When we receive the statement on blank we prepare eight days' treatment and forward it by mail and prepay postage thereon—and along with the eight days' treatment we send full directions for using. The treatment in no way interferes with a person's attention to business, and causes no pain or inconvenience in any way.

We are so positive that it will give perfect satisfaction that we leave the matter of sending orders entirely with those using the free trial treatment. Having satisfied those sending for trial packages of our ability to benefit their sexual condition we feel that they are more largely interested than ourselves in continuing the use of the Pastilles. Even then we do not attempt to rob them by demanding high prices. On the contrary, we make the prices as low as possible, and the same to all. They are as follows: $3 for one month; $5 for two months; $7 for three months.

Trade Mark. SHAPE & SIZE OF A SURGICAL PASTILLE

These prices secure the delivery of the Pastilles by mail. If desired by express we leave the patient to pay the charges. For over ten years we have operated our business upon this plan with satisfactory results.

We ask all persons needing treatment for any of the secret ills which come to mankind through a violation of nature's laws to send us their address on postal card or by letter and allow us to convince them that PROF. HARRIS' SOLUBLE MEDICATED PASTILLES have merit and are what they need.

All communications confidential and should be addressed to

The HARRIS REMEDY CO., Mfg. Chemists 26 NEW YORK CITY, N.Y.

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THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

Honor to Ohio.

The majesty of the law was notably vindicated in the town of Washington Court House, O., on Wednesday when an attempt to lynch a worthless scoundrel was defeated by armed force. The negro Dolby deserved lynching on his own confession as much as any one who ever swung from a tree for criminal assault upon a woman. The two men killed and eight or ten wounded by the fire of the military were filled with a pardonable zeal to execute justice against a gross offender, but to the everlasting credit of the State of Ohio they were defeated and the law allowed full course. The manner of their defeat and the heavy price exacted for their misdirected zeal will have a sobering effect on crowds of like disposition in the State of Ohio. By doing its duty on this occasion the military will have less occasion to resort to such extreme measures in like emergencies hereafter.

Criminal assaults upon women are among the most abhorrent and hideous offenses known among men. It is possibly mistaken leniency that prescribes any less penalty for this fell crime than for murder in the first degree. But if the law is wrong in this respect it should be changed in a lawful manner. The mob which shows its dissatisfaction with the law and its results by violence and bloodshed is by such acts committing a criminal assault upon society. These methods when successful make the law helpless and prostrate and leave the community in which such violent deeds are tolerated without protection. The worst law ever framed by civilized man is far preferable to the unchecked rule of a frenzied mob.

Mob rule is a great blot on American civilization. Because tolerated in a few States it brings reproach upon all. Where lynching or white capping is permitted to go unpunished because the victim clearly deserved his fate it easily passes unchallenged in cases less clear and again is used as a vehicle by which the vicious and unscrupulous with safety wreak vengeance on their enemies. Pennsylvania is not entirely free from this reproach, but happily the cases of lynching in this state are few and far between. Ohio has set an example in this vigorous treatment of would-be lynchers that all States will do well to follow. The only safe course in civilized society is the legal course and the higher the civilization the more strictly will the legal course be adhered to. Washington court house is in Fayette county, Ohio, about half way between Columbus and Cincinnati. Its authorities understand their duty and have discharged it faithfully and fearlessly in a cause in which timid men or men less alive to their obligations would have shrunk back and weakly or basely surrendered to the demands of a determined, powerful and courageous mob.

Lutheran Chuch Statistics.

The statistics concerning the church were read at the session of the West Pennsylvania Lutheran Synod in Chambersburg; The Lutheran church has 26 theological seminaries in the United States, with 1,033 students and 90 professors; property valued at $1,097,800. It has 35 colleges, with 5,162 students and 297 professors; property worth $3,024,500 and 37 academies and 13 ladies' seminaries, with a total of 5,427 students and 301 professors; value of property, $767,250. In addition there ore 35 orphans' homes, with 1,742 inmates and $906,700 worth of property; 45 asylums and hospitals, 32,787 inmates; property worth $1,236,000. In 1638 there were 50 Lutherans in these United States or colonies; in 1892, 1,267,984. In the whole world, in 1893, there were 52,850,660 baptized members of that faith, with 42,877 churches and 30,346 ministers. There are 44 Lutheran publications in the English language in America, 49 in German and 40 in various other languages.

Life or Death?

It is of vital importance that it should be understood by persons whose kidneys are inactive, that this condition of things is finally inductive of a state of the organs where life hangs in the balance. Bright's disease, diabetis, albuminuria are all diseases of a very obstinate character in mature stage, and all have a fatal tendency. They often baffle the most practiced medical skill, and the most approved remedies of materia medica. But opposed at the outset—that is to say, when the kidneys begin to discharge their functions inactively—with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the dangerous tendency is checked. Very useful, also is this household medicine for those ailments of common occurrence—constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia and nervousness. It is a safeguard against malaria and averts chronic rheumatism.

A Thief Captured.

One of the men who robbed the Garman jewelry store at Jersey Shore a few nights since, was captured at Clearfield Tuesday afternoon. He gave his name as Charles Mitchell, and Toledo, Ohio as his residence. He had some of the stolen jewelry in [illegible].

Arrested for Horse Stealing.

On Thursday evening an old German couple were arrested in this place charged with stealing a horse from a resident of Hartleton, Union county, on Tuesday night last. The couple had in their possession the stolen horse, but they claimed that they had traded for the animal yesterday morning while crossing the mountain. Notwithstanding this, the horse being the one stolen, the animal and man were taken this morning back to Union county, and the woman was left here in Bellefonte. The arrest was made last evening and the man spent the night in jail while the woman spent most of the time in their wagon at Garman's stables. Mr. Al. S. Garman finally induced her to go into the hotel, but she was so affected she could not eat nor sleep. This morning she was taken to the poor house.

There she was seen and stated that her husband's name was Ben Fleming; that they were natives of Germany and now had been for some time traveling in this country buying and selling rags, etc. She protested innocence in the matter of stealing the horse, maintaining that they had traded as above described and had given their last five dollars to boot. It is quite evident that they are innocent, and at most, the woman should not be saddled on to Bellefonte. The Union county authorities took the man, they should also take the woman.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON
Notary Public

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The Hibler Improvement.

Dr. Hibler has wonderfully improved his residence on Allegheny street by putting large panes of glass in the windows and new shutters on the outside. Recently he ornamented his domicile with a new front door and now he has a delightful home. This is one of the oldest houses in Bellefonte, yet a stranger looking at it could not tell but what it had been built during the last summer. The Doctor and his wife are to be congratulated on their good taste and progress. There are others in Bellefonte who could, with profit, follow their example.

A Cork Man.

Is one of the comedy successes of the season, with a clever comedian like Mr. Cawthorn, as the bright particular star. A company especially selected for this comedy, in which there is not a dull line, would seem to assure for Mr. Cawthorn nothing but success, who has made fame and fortune in his old comedy "The Little Nugget."

Mr. Cawthorn and his up-to-date company will be here at the Garman opera house Friday night, Oct. 26th.

Filed More Objections.

S. Woods Caldwell, of Lock Haven, has filed objections in the Dauphin county court to the nomination papers of Matt Savage, of Clearfield. The objections allege that the qualified electors signing the papers represent the Democratic party or policy; that the Baker ballot law has been violated in the use on the nomination papers of the political appellation identical with that used in certificates of nomination, and that the Savage nomination papers are irregular, illegal and void.

Struck More Gas.

The projectors of the Salt Lick gas and oil company have been further encouraged by the announcement from the driller that another quantity of gas has been struck, this time at a depth below the $500-foot mark. As there are also large quantities of salt water in the bed of sand that the drill is now boring through, the well is being iron cased farther down. The drilling is now being vigorously pushed.

—On Thursday evening at 8 o'clock a parish tea will be held in the rectory of the Episcopal church, to which the public is cordially invited. The most delicious tea that ever was brewed will be served.

—We are sorry to hear of the misfortune of Associate Judge Faulkner.

CHEAP GOODS AND CHEAP MEN.

The president of the United States, in his annual message to congress, talks very glibly about the reduced price of goods compensating for any reduction of wages which might be brought about by his tariff policy. And this is, to a great extent, the stock in trade of the free trade theorists.

Oh, yes! Cheap goods and cheap products of the workshop and the farm are the things to make men happy and contented with their lot in life. We deny it utterly. Adults, with no one depending upon them, may be satisfied with a bare living. But the wage worker, the toiler in summer's lassitude and winter's frosts and snows, wants more than a living. He wants something for old age—something for his children. Besides being fed and clothed they want books to read, and pens, and ink, and paper, and pencil. They want an education with which to fight life's battle.

Go talk to the toilers in the iron hills and coal mountains in Pennsylvania and Virginia, or the bituminous coal deposits of the great west, about the advantages of cheap food, and cheap clothing, and cheap commodities of every description, and they will tell you very quickly that what they want is steady employment and good wages, and they will take care of the food and clothing part of this whole business.

We are opposed to cheap goods and cheap agricultural products. Cheap goods and cheap products mean cheap labor—starvation wages for toiling slaves, without hope and without ambition for the future. Huts and hovels, and nakedness, and pauperism, and crime follow sadly after the procession of cheap labor. The greatest advantage of protection, however, is to be seen in the condition of labor under its mantle. Wages are not only higher than in England, Italy, Hungary, Poland and other free trade or semi-free trade countries, but the condition of the laborer is infinitely more bearable and hopeful. He may live comfortably and respected, and he may educate his children and expect them to become worthy, useful and leading citizens. They are eligible to all places under the government, capable of any business enterprise, and may hold any social position. This state of things exists only where protection is general, and it is that only in the United States. Goods are cheap in Italy, in Hungary and in Poland, but labor is cheaper, and the laborer cannot buy. The laboring man emigrates from free trade countries to protective ones, not from protective countries to free trade ones. Cheap labor is a national curse. Nay, more, it is barbarism itself. Ill paid labor means a degraded standard of life. Therefore, well paid labor and its attendant consequences are to be desired and are not to be feared. The cost of living is reduced to a common factor. The price fixes the condition. Barbarism is the condition.

FARMERS AND THE NEW TARIFF.

Considering that we are told by the Democrats that "of the staple agricultural products, including meats and provisions, we are such large exporters, and must continue to be such large exporters, that any [illegible] tion [illegible] revenue, and generally can be imposed only for the purpose of deluding the less intelligent of our farmers," etc., it will be difficult to explain upon what principle the duty on horses, which last year yielded a revenue of about $400,000 upon an importation amounting in value to one and a quarter millions, is reduced more than one-third.

Is there less moral turpitude in 20 than in 30 per cent. of deceit? Or does it proceed from a fear that by saving to the northwestern farmer annually two or three million dollars paid for Canadian horses, the farmer will become a robber baron?

Why is the duty on barley, which last year brought over half a million in revenue, reduced from 64.68 to 30 per cent.?

Upon what principle is one-half of the $900,000 collected on cheese last year remitted by a reduction of one-half the present duty?

Last year imported beans paid into the national treasury nearly half a million; this bill reduces the duty more than half.

The duty on hay, hops, honey and onions last year swelled the government receipts by nearly a million and a quarter, every dollar of which was paid by foreign producers, yet this is reduced by nearly one-half.

The "tax" on imported potatoes [illegible] ght to the government treasury last year over a million, at the rate of 51.96; yet three-fifths of this is abandoned for the benefit of the foreign producer by a reduction to 20.78.

The government, however, is allowed to recoup for these remissions by a duty of 83.89 on rice and 72.86 per cent. on peanuts. This will, however, hardly compensate the treasury, or content the northwestern farmer, when it is considered that almost $400,000 was last year collected for imported eggs, at 5 cents per dozen, which this bill abandons, and that the American hen must adjust herself to the system of cheap production and competition with foreign labor.

AGRICULTURE VS. OTHER OCCUPATIONS.

With whom does the agriculturist have a market for his products? The official statements of government statisticians show that where 30 per cent of the people are farmers and 70 per cent. of the people engaged in other occupations the farmer receives $457 of an annual income, while in states where the reverse is true, 70 per cent. of the people farmers and 30 per cent. engaged in other occupations, the farmer only receives an annual income of $160—a difference of $297 annually to the farmer who lives in a community of diversified industries as against the farmer who lives in a community of agriculture. This illustration of a market needs no enlarged statement, for all who buy and sell are thoroughly informed of these results. Texas and Pennsylvania are fair examples of the operation of this principle.

Another market for our farm products is to be taken away from the American farmer through the tariff legislation of the free trade party. Brazil follows the example of Cuba, having given notice that she will cancel her reciprocity treaty with the United States at the end of this year,

THE best investment in real estate is to keep buildings well painted. Paint protects the house and saves repairs. You sometimes want to sell—many a good house has remained unsold for want of paint. The rule should be, though, "the best paint or none." That means

Strictly Pure White Lead

You cannot afford to use *cheap paints*. To be sure of getting Strictly Pure White Lead, look at the brand; any of these are safe:

"Armstrong & McKelvy,"
"Beymer-Bauman,"
"Davis-Chambers,"
"Fahnestock."

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors.

These colors are sold in one-pound cans, each can being sufficient to tint 25 pounds of Strictly Pure White Lead to the desired shade; they are in no sense ready-mixed paints, but a combination of perfectly pure colors in the handiest form to tint Strictly Pure White Lead.

A good many thousand dollars have been saved property-owners by having our book on painting and color-card. Send us a postal card and get both free.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., New York.
Pittsburg Branch,
German National Bank Building, Pittsburg.

P. DUFF & SONS, PITTSBURG, PA.

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ERRORS OF YOUTH

and Obscure Diseases speedily and permanently cured by the celebrated specialist.

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No deception, no false representation. I will cure you positively and make you vigorous and strong. Treatment by mail a specialty and strictly confidential. Send 4c. in stamps for book on HOME CURE TREATMENT

SPEEDY and LASTING RESULTS.

FAT PEOPLE

You can get thin. No inconvenience. Simple, sure. ABSOLUTELY FREE from any injurious substance. LARGE ABDOMENS REDUCED. You can stay thin.

We GUARANTEE a CURE or refund your money. Price $3.00 per bottle. Send 4c. for pamphlet. TREMONT MEDICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

PILES "ANAKESIS" gives instant relief and cures in 3 to 14 days. Druggists or mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, New York City.

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HOW TO MAKE IT:

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Net dividends to members since Jan. 2 1894.

Jan. 15,	8 per cent.	May 1,	11 per cent.
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Members are admitted daily and may deposit from $50 to $5,000 with us for investment in careful syndicate operations. Address communications and remittances to

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GOOD SALARY. To live active men we will guarantee steady employment with liberal salary and expenses. Previous experience not required. Terms and outfit free. Address, stating age, SEARS, HENRY & CO., Geneva, N. Y., Seneca Nurseries. Established 1865. 22 tf

$5, $10 and $20, Genuine Confederate Bills only five cents each; $50 and $100 bills ten cents each: 25c and 50c shinplasters ten cents each; $1 and $2 bills 25 cents each. Sent securely sealed on receipt of price. Address, CHAS. D. BARKER, 90 S. Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga. 22 tf

HYPNOTISM NUTSHELLED. Greatest book out. Tells all about the wonderful subject. Whatever your views are on Hypnotism, you will find this book of great value. Published price, 50 cents. Sent free to Homes and Hearths, the elegant household monthly. Address HOMES AND HEARTHS PUBLISHING CO., New York. 26-1y.

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The Hodgen Commission Company

BROKERS,

248 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa., offers special facilities to traders in Stocks, Bonds and Grain, in large or small quantities, for cash or on margins of one per cent. or more. Send for our pamphlet "*How to Speculate*." 22tf

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only ever

ACHE in the head of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

DR. PEFFER'S FEMALE PILLS.

A SURE DISCOVERY. PEFFER PARK.

A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, painful or irregular menstruation. Now used by over 30,000 ladies monthly. Invigorates these organs. Beware of imitations. Name paper. $3 per box, or trial box $1. Sent sealed in plain wrapper. Used in millions for parisienard. Sold by druggists. Pamphlet free. Address: PEFFER MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Chicago, Ill.

PEFFER'S NERVIGOR

WHAT PEFFER'S NERVIGOR DID.

It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men regain lost manhood; old men recover youthful vigor. Absolutely guaranteed to cure Nervousness, Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self abuse or excesses and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggists impose a worthless substitute on you because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having PEFFER'S NERVIGOR, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid plain wrapper, $1 per box, or 6 for $5, with A Positive Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund the Money. Pamphlet free. Sold by druggists. Address PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by C. M. PARRISH, Druggists, Bellefonte, Pa.

FREE

A superb mammoth tintograph in 12 colors by the distinguished artist, Maud Humphrey. It is 2 feet long and 14 inches wide and will be sent free if you tell your friends. It is called "Our Visitor," and shows a beautiful, dimpled darling clad in a warm, rich, fur-lined cloak, basket and umbrella in hand; she pulls the snow covered latch, while her golden hair shimmers in the sunshine, her cheeks blush with health and vigor and her roguish eyes sparkle merrily. Sure to delight you. A copy will be sent free, postpaid, if you promise to tell your friends and send 14 cents in stamps or silver for a three months' trial subscription to

THE WHOLE FAMILY,

an illustrated monthly magazine with stories, anecdotes, fashions and all articles of interest by best authors and cash question contests monthly. RUSSELL PUB. CO., 196 Summer St., Boston, Mass.

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"OUR POTENCY CURES CATARRH"

The *Profuse discharge of mucus* from the nose, the *dropping of mucus* from the nostrils into the throat, the *accumulation* of mucus and the constant inclination to hawk and expectorate. 50 Cts. per Box, (disks).

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Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

THE HAHNEMANN SPECIFIC CO., 231 Broadway, New York.

For Sale by

EUREKA GROCERY,
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High Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

DR. THEEL 1317 Arch St. PHILADELPHIA.

NERVOUS DEBILITY Kidney and Bladder diseases cured. 32 years' practical and 6 years' European hospital experience. LOST MANHOOD RESTORED, SPECIAL DISEASES Fresh cases in 3 to 10 days. Dangerous cases STRICTURES Removed in 30 days. Send five 2-cent stamps for book "Truth" the only book exposing quacks, no matter what others advertise to avoid detection, and the only book advertised describing truthfully obscure disorders of both sexes without exaggeration. "Truth" should be read by those contemplating marriage. TESTIMONIALS all cures published in Saturday's Philadelphia Times and Wednesday's Inquirer. Read without fail. Errors of Youth BLOOD POISON Cured in 30 to 90 days. Hours: 9-3; Eve's 6-8; Wed. and Sat. 9-10; Sun. 9-12. Write or call.

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BY EDWARD T. TUTEN.

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One inch (12 lines this type)	$ 5	$ 8	$ 12
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Quarter column	12	20	30
Half column	20	35	55
One column	35	55	100

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion, unless otherwise agreed, by the month, quarter or year.

Editorial notices, in our local columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 10 lines this type, $8 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months 20 cents per line for the first three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each additional insertion.

Advertisers, and especially Advertising Agents, are respectfully informed that no notice will be taken of orders to insert advertisments at less rates than the above, nor will any notice be given to orders of parties unknown to the publisher, unless accompanied by the cash.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

REED'S SPEECH IN CHICAGO.

A Plain Talk by the Great Protectionist.

Chicago, Oct. 23.—Precisely at 2 o'clock to-day Hon. Thos. B. Reed and the small party accompanying him, reached the Union Stock Yards and were driven to the Exchange building, in front of which a pine board platform had been erected. Surrounding the platform was a crowd of at least two thousand, composed of stockmen, cattle herders, yardmen and clerks, who vociferously cheered the man from Maine on his rising to address them. In the course of his address Mr. Reed said:

"Did you ever know the difference between theory and practice? Theory comprehends all the things which a man can get into his mind; practice means all the things there. Now then, our southern Democratic masters had got up a beautiful theory. They said we are prosperous, but let us be better off. We will keep all we have and then go and buy some English goods and be happy. They don't think that buying English goods does not employ American labor. They thought they could have cheap English goods and High American wages together. I have said that the southern Democrats are in charge. Now, I don't mean sectionalists. If southern Democrats are in the majority let them rule. But I don't want to see ninety-seven fellows make themselves superior to one hundred and one. Now what [illegible] is something which appeals enters into your bosoms and business everywhere. A tariff bill ought to be made open and above board. How was the Wilson bill made? It was made up in a room shut off from everybody. They said to everybody 'take your dose.' I don't believe that the result will be satisfactory to the country. And now they, themselves, are not satisfied and they intend to tear it to pieces and keep this country stirred up for the next few years."

At the conclusion of his speech Mr. Reed was escorted to his carriage and driven to Packingtown, where he visited the big packing houses. Mr. Reed left for Minneapolis early this evening.

Concerning Pension Cases.

Washington, October 23.—Commissioner Lochren, of the pension office, makes the following statement in regard to a circular letter to postmasters which has been published as a campaign document:

"In adjudicating a pension case, it has always been the practice of the bureau to call on postmasters in the locality where the affiant resides for information as to his credibility. Postmasters sometimes object to giving this information, particularly when the information is derogatory to the character of the affiant, without some assurance that their communications will be held confidential. It was in answer to an inquiry from Postmaster F. R. Sparling, at Granville, Ohio, as to whether such information would be held as confidential that the letter which is being given publicity was written. No similar letter has been sent out unless in answer to a similar instruction.

Baptist Mission Conference.

Altoona, Pa., Oct. 23.—The Pennsylvania Baptist State Mission Society celebrated its 67th anniversary here to-day, and to-morrow the Pennsylvania Baptist Education Society will celebrate its 55th anniversary. At to-day's sessions addresses were delivered by Rev. J. T. Judd, of Lewisburg; Rev. J. G. Walker, of Philadelphia; Rev. P. L. Jones, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Mary E. R. Cobb, of Philadelphia; Rev. H. F. King, of Uniontown; Charles A. Edsall, of Pittsburg; Rev. J. E. Davies, of Plymouth; Rev. Thomas J. Morgan, of New York, and Rev. L. C. Barnes, of Pittsburg. The annual sermon was preached to-night by Rev. George E. Rees, of Philadelphia. William E. Lincoln, of Pittsburg, is presiding over the sessions of the society.

His Body Cut to Pieces.

Chester, Oct. 23.—While trying to elude arrest early this morning, Stephen Cheeseman, of this city, was cut to pieces by a train on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. With his brothers, John and Joseph Fimble, he was driving through the streets in a wagon containing well filled bags when accosted by the officer who suspected them of larceny. They refused to open the bags and two of them were arrested after a chase. Cheesman's remains were afterwards found in a mutilated condition.

It Is Simply Enormous

GREAT DESTRUCTION IN PRICES IN ALL KINDS OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Joseph Brothers & Co.

Are compelled to enlarge their store room. To do this they have concluded to take their dwelling and convert it all in one

LARGE DEPARTMENT STORE,

which will be done early in the spring. In order to prepare for this event they will be compelled to dispose of their

ENTIRE STOCK AT ONCE.

Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Dress Goods, Dry Goods, Notions Carpets and Oil Cloths, anything and everything in this large store will be sold

AT AND BELOW COST.

Positively the greatest slaughter in prices ever offered the people of Bellefonte or Centre county. Every article will have the cost price and selling price marked on it in plain red letters, so that there will be

NO DECEPTION ABOUT IT.

In a business experience of 30 years this is the first time they have offered goods at and below cost. The goods are so cheap that it surprises everybody. The people have already taken advantage of it and the firm's daily sales are simply enormous.

EVERYBODY COME NOW,

while the stock is yet complete, and buy yourselves rich. Everything must go, regardless of cost. For announcements of special day sales

WATCH THESE COLUMNS,

as there will be some extraordinary offers made shortly. o17-tf

Back From Her Cruise.

Philadelphia, Oct. 24.—The Pennsylvania Nautical School Ship Saratoga, arrived here to-day, after a cruise lasting nearly four months. All on board were well and the ninety young men who went on the cruise were to-day given ten days' leave of absence. The Saratoga left Philadelphia June 30, and visited Fayal, Gibralter, Barcelona and Funchol. This was the eighth cruise of the Saratoga. It was the intention to visit Ville Franche, but as cholera prevailed at Marseilles and along the French coast, the Saratoga laid five days longer at Barcelona. During the cruise the Saratoga was in the Mediterranean Sea, which was the first time she was in the Mediterranean.

HER DUTY TO TELL.

One of the Loveliest of Ladies Writes Our Readers a Letter They Will Never Forget. It is a Grand letter and Well Worth Reading.

MISS E. BURKE.

We have received this remarkably interesting letter, with the accompanying beautiful portrait from Miss E. Burke, of Amoskeag, N. H., and we place them before our readers:

"Soon after graduating from school, I was stricken down with nervous prostration, and no one but God knows what I suffered.

"I was so nervous that the least little thing would cause my heart to flutter and palpitate. I was also troubled with severe headache and dizziness, which unfitted me for any mental work. I tried several highly recommended compounds, but they did me no good.

"At last I decided to give Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy a trial. What a blessing it has proved to me! I can truly say that I owe my present excellent health to Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. We keep it in [illegible] it cures a sick headache or [illegible] diate relief.

"I am so grateful for the good this wonderful remedy has done me, and in order that other poor sufferers may be pointed to the path of health, I deem it my duty to state what Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy has done for me. My faith is so strong in this grand medicine which has done me so much good, that I urge others to use it and get well. I have recommended it to several, who have tried it and been cured."

Here is the voluntary testimony of a most estimable lady, that she was cured by Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy.

It is a wonderful tribute to the great value of this medicine in curing disease. There is a large class of people who, while not exactly sick, suffer from extreme nervousness, feel weak and tired, lack their old-time strength and ambition. They do not eat or sleep well, wake mornings tired, with dull-feeling head and no inclination to take hold of their work.

To all such we would recommend Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, for it will certainly give strong nerves and vigorous bodies—in fact will make you strong and well.

This medicine is recommended by doctors. It is not a patent medicine, but the prescription of the most successful living specialist in curing nervous and chronic New York City. He has the largest practice in the world, and this grand medical discovery is the result of his vast experience. The great reputation of Dr. Greene is a guarantee that this medicine will cure, and the fact that he can be consulted by anyone at any time free of charge, personally or by letter, gives absolute assurance of the beneficial action of this wonderful medicine.

Followed Advice and Was Cured.

In speaking of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, Mrs. James E. Beach, of Rosendale, N. Y., says: "About seven years ago I was a sufferer from kidney disease, so sick and helpless I could not walk a step. My physician could do me no good, so I began to use Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, and from the very first dose I could see improvement, and it entirely cured. My husband used it for dyspepsia with excellent result. Favorite Remedy dissolves the excess of uric acid in the blood, thus curing disease. Most of the ailments people suffer with come from acid in the blood. For instance, rheumatism, dyspepsia, kidney, liver and urinary troubles, and the ills peculiar to women, all arise from this cause, and are cured by Dr. David Cennedy's Favorite Remedy.

Great Gathering Of Women.

Philadelphia, Oct. 23.—A call has been issued by the president, May Wright Sewall, for the second triennial session of the National Council of Women, which will open at Washington, D. C., on February 18 next, and continue until March 2. Exclusive of Sunday religious meetings, 27 sessions of the council will be held. The National Councils of Women already formed in foreign countries, as France Belgium, Germany and Canada, will be invited to send fraternal delegates; while the officers of the International Council of Women will be invited to attend, and its president, the Countess of Aberdeen, is expected.

The council now includes 17 national organizations of women, with a membership of 700,000, beside local councils, which still further increases its membership.

Hood's Sarsaparilla, acting through the blood, reaches every part of the system, and in this way positively cures catarrh.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

HASTINGS' TOUR OF THE STATE.

Ovations Continue at Every Point.

Scranton, Oct. 23.—General Hastings and party resumed their tour through northeastern Pennsylvania at 2.30 o'clock this afternoon, going by special train to Carbondale, accompanied by a large number of prominent local Republicans. Stops were made at Dickson City, Archabald and Germyn, where addresses were made by the General, who was warmly received everywhere, as well as Hon. C. F. Warwick, Hon. Harry Hall, General Latta and Colonel Eshelman.

At Carbondale an open air meeting was held, attended by a great gathering, which was addressed by General Hastings, General Latta, General Reeder, W. I. Schaffer, R. A. Zimmerman, Hon. C. W. Stone, Major McCauley, of Chester county, Hon. Thomas V. Cooper, Hon. Thomas J. Stewart, and others. This was the greatest meeting of the afternoon and considerable enthusiasm was shown.

General Hastings, in a somewhat lengthy address, urged upon the voters the necessity of returning a Republican Congressman and Republican members of the Legislature. All the speakers dwelt upon the issue of the tariff, which is said to be particularly effective in Lackawanna county, owing to its great industrial interest.

In Honesdale, General Hastings was met by a large delegation from that city, who accompanied him to the town where he spoke this evening in Company E armory which was crowded to the doors. Here addresses were made by General Hastings, Hon. Charles Emory Smith, Hon. C. F. Warwick and Hon. T. J. Sewart.

In Trouble and out of it Again.

New York, Oct. 21.—Carl Browne, the leader of the "Hobos," who succeeded General Coxey as commander of the industrial army, and who was arrested yesterday on Wall street, was discharged by Justice Ryan in the tombs police court today. Detective Sergeant Rogers, of the Central office, charged Browne with obstructing Wall street, causing a crowd to collect in said street and refusing to go away when so ordered. Browne's followers stood on the steps while the fate of their chief was being decided. They were not permitted to enter the court room and so missed the general's oration. He said:

"My companions and myself stopped by Washington statue and were ordered to move on. We did so. While on the way down the street a messenger whom I had sent to the postoffice overtook me and handed me a letter. I stopped to read it and naturally a crowd collected; they knew who I was. The officer, instead of making the crowd move on arrested me. I think it is an outrage."

Justice Ryan made no comment, but [illegible] discharged [illegible] and said "You may go." Browne left the court room, joined his army encamped on the stoop and proceeded up town.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

R.B.U. Going Away to School? If so, it will surely pay to send for the new, illustrated catalogue of the famous Rochester (N. Y.) Business University. Address "Secretary."

MARTHA WASHINGTON

COOK-BOOK FREE!

320 PAGES. ILLUSTRATED.

One of the best Cook-Books published. It contains recipes for all kinds of cooking. Also departments on Medicine, Etiquette, and Toilet recipes. Indexed for handy reference.

MAILED FREE,

In Exchange for 20 LARGE LION HEADS cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent Stamp.

Write for list of our other Fine Premiums. We have many valuable Pictures, also a Knife, Game, etc., to give away. A beautiful Picture Card is in every package of LION COFFEE.

WOOLSON SPICE CO. Huron & Oak Streets, TOLEDO, OHIO.

YOUNG MOTHERS

We Offer You a Remedy Which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"Mothers' Friend"

Robs Confinement of Its Pain, Horror and Risk.

After using one bottle of "Mothers' Friend" I suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward, usual in such cases.—MRS. ANNIE GAGE, Baxter Springs, Kan.

Sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed Free. Sold by all Druggists.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Continuation of the Great Low Tariff Sales.

It is seldom that trade that seeks Bellefonte markets has the advantages of such a mark down sale as Lyon & Co. are now offering.

IN VIEW OF THE FACT THAT THE SENATE BILL HAS PASSED, WE WILL CLOSE OUT OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF CLOTHING AT COST.

Ten Dollar Suits		now at	$6.50
Eight "		"	5.00
Seven "		"	4.50
Six "		"	4.25
Five "		"	3.50
Four "		"	3.25
Black Cheviot Suits that were	$12	now	$8.50
" " "	10	now	7.50
" " "	8	now	6.50
" " "	7	now	5.00

Boys' Suits Away Below Par.

Ten Dollar Boys' Suits,		now at	$6.00
Eight " "		"	5.00
Seven " "		"	4.50
Six " "		"	4.25
Five " "		"	3.50
Four " "		"	3.25
Three " "		"	2.25
Two " "		"	1.50
One dollar and fifty cents		"	1.25
" twenty-five cents		"	1.00

Best Muslin	4½ and 5 cents
" Prints	5 "
Canton Flannel	5 "
Shaker Flannel	5 "

EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTION IN LADIES AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.

$3.50	Ladies' Hand-made Fine Dongola Button Shoes,	now	$2.50
3.00	" " " " " " "	"	2.30
2.00	" Fine Dongola Button Shoes	"	1.50
1.75	" " " "	"	1.25
1.50	" " " "	"	1.00

☞ The above are all first-class goods, best stock and fine workmanship, and excellent wearing qualities.

Men's Good, Solid, Working Shoe			$1.00
" " " " "			1.25
" " " " "			1.50

DOUGLAS SHOES REDUCED AS FOLLOWS:

Five-Dollar Shoes,		now	$4.00
Four " "		"	3.00
Three " "		"	2.50

Some extraordinary reductions in Boys' Shoes of same manufacture.

LYON & CO., Bellefonte, Pa

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF AMElia Royer, late of Potter township. The undersigned having been appointed Auditor in the above estate to make distribution of the funds in the hands of J. S. Houseman, administrator, gives notice that he will be in his office in Bellefonte on October 6, 1894, for the duties of his said appointment. Parties interested please attend.

E. R. CHAMBERS, Auditor.

37 3t

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE OF VALUABLE Real Estate.—Pursuant to an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre county, Penn'a, will be sold at Public Sale on the premises in Ferguson township, in said county, on October 30th, 1894, at 1 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate late of Sarah Jane Gates, to-wit:

The undivided one-half interest in and to all that certain tract or piece of land situate in Ferguson township, Centre county, Penna. bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a post thence along lands of Dr. Daniel Bates, Sr., N. 34¾ degrees, W. 228 perches to stones; thence S. 56 degrees, W. 57.3 perches to stone; thence along line of John G. Rider, N. 24½ degrees, E. 234 perches to a white oak; thence along line late of Lyon, Shorb & Co., N. 54¼ degrees, E. 100 perches to the place of beginning, containing 106 acres and 42 perches, more or less. The improvements are two frame dwelling houses a good bank barn, wagon shed, corn crib, hog pen and other out-buildings. There is a good orchard on the place. Good water, and the farm is under a good state of cultivation.

TERMS OF SALE—One-half the purchase money to be paid in cash on confirmation of sale and one-half one year thereafter. The deferred payment to bear interest and to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

IRA V. GATES, Administrator.

CLEMENT DALE, Attorney.

☞ NOTE.—The other undivided one-half of said farm will be sold at the same time and place, so that the purchaser will take the entire farm divested of all liens and encumbrances.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE OF VALUAble Real Estate—Pursuant to an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre county, Pa., will be sold at public sale on the premises in Ferguson township in said county on Tuesday, October 30th, 1894, at 1 o'clock p. m., the followind described real estate late of Ann E. Gates, to-wit:

The undivided one-half interest in and to all that certain tract or piece of land situate in Ferguson township, Centre county, Penn'a., bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a post thence along lands of Dr. Daniel Bates, Sr., N. 34¾ degrees, W. 228 perches to stones; thence S. 56 degrees W. 57.3 perches to stone; thence along line of late John G. Rider, N. 24½ degrees, E. 234 perches to a white oak; thence along line of late Lyon, Shorb & Co., N. 54¼ degrees, E. 100 perches to the place of beginning, containing 106 acres and 42 perches more or less. The improvements are two frame dwelling houses a good bank barn, wagon shed, corn crib and other out-buildings. Good water, and the farm is under a good state of cultivation.

TERMS OF SALE—One-half the purchase money to be paid in cash on confirmation of sale and one half one year thereafter. The deferred payment to bear interest and to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

I. A. GATES, Surviving executor of Ann E. Gates, dec'd.

W. E. GRAY, Attorney.

☞ NOTE—The other undivided one-half of said farm will be sold at the same time and place, so that the purchaser will take the entire farm divested of all liens and encumbrances.

ADMINISTRTOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE of Catherine Gates, late of Spring township, deceased, notice is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Catherine Gates, late of Spring township, deceased. All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them for settlement.

MARY E. HILL, Administratrix.

40-6t

It never fails to cure—MANNERS double extract SARSAPARILLA. 50c. everywhere

Weekly Financial Review.

NEW YORK, Oct 20, 1894.

The past week has shown an increase of interest in the Stock Market, but no material change in the volume of business. The attention of operators has been occupied principally with the near approach of the elections; the monthly statements of railroad earnings; the large decrease in the earnings of the St. Paul Road; the possibility of a renewal of exports of gold suggested by shipments of $1,000,000 to Germany: and the unfavorable developments in connection with the management of Northern Pacific, which have had an especially unfavorable effect.

The first effect of the falling off in railroad earnings was a partial decline in prices; that, however, brought out free buying by the "bears" to cover their "short" contracts, which caused a recovery from the fall, that tendency being also encouraged by some moderate buying on "long" account. The falling off in the month's gross earnings—which averaged 6½ per cent—was hardly a matter of surprise, as the comparison is made with a period of last year when the immense travel to the World's Fair was at its height; indeed, making due allowance for that feature in last year's September business, the showing is to be regarded as a fairly satisfactory one. The fact too that many companies are reporting an increased traffic for the first and second weeks of this month is accepted as a good indication. The Missouri, Kansas & Texas shows an increase, for the first week of October, of $44,700, Norfolk & Western $26,900, Missouri Pacific $51,187, St. Louis & Southwestern $24,800, Peoria, D. and E. $15,900, International & Great Northern $33, 600, and Louisville & Nashville $67,-510. These are conceded to be very encouraging symptoms. From this time forward, we shall begin to compare with a period of last year when the business of the roads was affected by the Fair travel, and the gains already shown indicate that comparisons will in future be more favorable than they have been.

The symptoms of growing confidence in the market are unmistakable, and sagacious operators are looking for an early improvement in prices; though more disposed to wait for a fullea maturity of conditions than to participate a rise prematurely. For the last few weeks, Wall Street has watched the course of genera. business with a critical eye. While expecting a revival of trade immediately following the end of the tariff suspense as a matter of course, they waited to see how far the revival would run and whether it would not be followed by some reaction. There was some reaction following the universal and liberal replenishment of the previously exhausted stocks of merchandise; and then came a second waiting to see how far that reaction would extend and whether the second stage of the season's buying would be as satisfatory as the first. That test was a crucial one, but it has been attended by no disappointment. In most branches of trade there is already an encouraging resumption of buying; which is construed as meaning that the retailers are finding a satisfactory demand for goods and that the consumptive ability of the country is again verging upon the normal measure. The effect of these indications has been to develop a hopefnl feeling through the various departments of trade, which finds its effect in larger orders at first hands and in preparations for an increased output among the industries and in larger orders for importations. The recent public utterances of President Roberts, of the Pennsylvania Railroad,—whose abilities and conservatism of judgment are universally recognized,—are an important acknowledgment of the value of these symptoms; and his estimates will have the more effect upon public confidence because they echo a feeling that is generally entertained among men connected with the larger movements of capital. It is not easy to limit the benefits that may arise from public confidence assuming a more positive shape. To both the borrowers of capital and the lenders of it there are now clear and strong inducements to resume operations. The former class have suffered greatly from the long interruption of business and have been compelled to make important postponements of contemplated enterprises. They have been conservative enough to defer their undertakings until the prospect was more certain, and having reached a stage of recovery which bespeaks more confidence among investors they are likely to substitute action for waiting. The lenders are tired of keeping their means so long idle and of lending at less than half the usual rates of interest; and when general symptoms are indicating a large recovery of confidence and soundness, they are not likely to reject meritorious applications for capital.

A feeling approaching uneasiness has been caused in some quarters by the high rates of foreign exchange and the shipment of $1,000,000 gold to Germany. And yet there is no present visible reason for expecting any really important movement of that kind. One shipment of $5-000,000 appears to have been made in settlement of a transient railroad obligation just matured, and there are reasons why Germany should have preferred gold in its liquidation to anything else. At this season of the year, the interior demand for currency always makes money scarce at Berlin, added to which Russia has recently drawn freely on her deposits at that centre. At New York, the symptoms are not such as to suggest any continuous adverse state of the foreign exchanges. While the rates are high, there seems to be a good deal of elasticity in the supply of bills. There is likely, however, to be a much more active demand for gold in Europe than has been experienced for many months past. Egypt will call for some £2,000,000, in payment for her cotton crop; Brazil has a call upon a considerable sum in payment for her large exports of coffee; the British Provinces and Scotland are expected to forthwith draw largely upon the Bank of England; and Austria-Hungary is ready to seize every convenient opportunity to complete her new currency scheme. It is quite possible therefore that, before the end of the year, we may need to increase our exports of merchandise if we are to escape exports of gold. HENRY CLEWS.

The Story Lacks Truth.

Washington, Oct. 23.—The story which reaches here from across the water that the Crown Prince of Russia refused to marry the Princess Alix and that he threatens to renounce the throne rather than consummate a match so distasteful, while full of romantic interest, lacks, it is said, a single element of truth. So far from the marriage being objectionable to him, the Crown Prince himself made a formal application for the young lady's hand and while not a case of love at first sight, the betrothal expressd genuine affection on both sides. For this information a distinguished member of the diplomatic corps, a gentleman who has lived many years in Europe and who is thoroughly familiar with English, German and Russian court life, is responsible.

The Princess Alix is now at Livadia and while nothing definite is known here regarding the matter, the report that she will be married to the Crown Prince tomorrow is believed to be true. The hastening of the event, however, is said to have no politicalsignificance. The Russian Emperor believing that he cannot recover, desires the marriage to be consummated before his death. The ceremony will be strictly private, but if the Emperor should die prior to the event it would have to be postponed at least a year, inasmuch as royal families object to weddings during a period of mourning as much less favored mortals.

Very Valuable and Free to all.

If you have not already accepted this great free offer, don't lose another minute. It tells you how to be well and strong. The most successful living specialist in curing nervous and chronic disease, is Dr. Greene. of 35 West 14th St., New York City, who makes the following offer. Write him about your complaint, tell him just how you feel, and he will answer your letter, describing your case and telling exactly what your trouble is. He gives most minute attention to every detail, and makes you understand just what ails you. And think of it, all this costs you nothing. He makes a speciality of treating patients through letter correspondence and is having wonderful success. He is the discoverer of that world-renowned medicine, Dr. Greene's Nervura, blood and nerve remedy, which is constantly curing thonsands of people. Anyone not living in the city will appreciate this splendid opportunity to consult, entirely free, the highest medical authority, without leaving their homes, thus saving the time and expense of a trip to the city, and also the large fee charged by other and less skillful physicians. Write him at once, and the probabilties are you will be made well and strong.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Hood's Saved My Life

I Can Honestly Say This

"For years I was in a very serious condition with catarrh of the stomach, bowels and bladder.

Mr. W. R. Young, Potter's Mills, Pa.

I suffered intensely from dyspepsia, and in fact was a miserable wreck, merely a skeleton. I seemed to go **from bad to worse.** I really wished I was dead. I had no rest day or night. I did not know what to do. I had taken so much medicine of the wrong kind that it had poisoned me, and my finger nails **began to turn black** and come off. I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I had faith in the medicine, and it did more for me than all prescriptions. I have gradually **regained perfect health,** am entirely free from catarrh of the bowels, and pain in my back. My recovery is simply marvelous." W. R. YOUNG, Potter's Mills, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills relieve distress after eating.

For sour stomach and all other conditions resulting from constipation, go by the book on Beecham's pills.

Book free, pills 25c. At drugstores; or write to B F Allen Co, 365 Canal st, New York.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

Best in the World! Get the Genuine! Sold Everywhere!

[37-]

To Learn Dress-making Without a Teacher.

The Bellefonte REPUBLICAN has made arrangements with Moody & Co. by which they can offer to all their lady readers Moody's Complete Tailoring System giving complete and elaborate instructions in all branches of dress-cutting, dress-making, sewing and basting, and in addition full and complete instructions for cutting new Mantles and Dolmans, comprising many new diagrams and instructions which have never been taught before. Complete Illustrations and instructions are given for cutting all styles of garments to fit stout ladies and little children, as well as the most perfect form. By this system you can acquire such skill that will class you among leading cutters and modists of the country. Mr. Moody was the originator of the first school ever established for teaching dress-making and dress-cutting; is also the inventor of the first and only system of square measurement, even applied to dress-cutting that would draft each and every piece of a dress or other garment on the cloth without the use of paper patterns. The regular retail price of this system is now and always has been $5.00, but the Bellefonte REPUBLICAN has made arrangements by which they can offer it to their lady readers and all others who apply for the small sum of 75cts. Orders received at the office or by mail will receive prompt attention. Money can be forwarded in registered letter or by Post Office money order. Dont send postage stamps as we cannot accept them as payment. We will furnish the system to our patterns in connection with the Bellefonte REPUBLICAN for $1.75 in advance. Here is a chance for ladies to learn the art of dress-making without serving an apprenticeship.

Will Help the Republicans.

Dlarion, Pa., Oct. 21.—The Clarion Jacksonian, a democratic paper, has bolted the democratic nominations for congress, senate and state. The Jacksonian represents the anti-machine side of the party in this county. It was the advocate of Mr. Fox for congress and Mr. Neely for the state senate, both of Clarion county. At the conference both were defeated, as the Jacksonian claims, by the boodle element which runs the machine in Clarion county for the money there is in it.

The nominee for congress is Aaron Williams, of Centre, a hitherto unknown quantity. The nominee for senate is W. H. Hyde, a millionaire lumberman and merchant of Ridgeway. The course taken by the paper is endorsed by a large element in the democratic party, and the result will probably be a republican victory in Clarion county.

A Great Work.

Funk & Wagnulls company, 30 Lafayette Place, New York city, will have ready for delivery in November, the second volume of their world renowned Standard dictionary of the English language. Too much cannot be said in praise of this great work. We copy the following words of commendation and recommendation:

After five years of labor, with the help of 247 editors, and the enormous expenditure of nearly one million dollars, the Funk & Wagnalls Company announce that the last page of the second, the concluding volume of the new Standard dictionary, is now in type. This volume will be ready for delivery in November.

The hearty reception extended the Funk & Wagnalls Standard Dictionary by the literary public in England is one of the literary surprises of the past year. The eminent English novelist, A. Conan Doyle, now lecturing in this country, recently wrote from London, to the publishers as follows:

LONDON, August 20, 1894.

GENTLEMEN:—I wrote once before to commend your dictionary, but I feel bound to do so again after a long experience with it. It has become quite a joke with us that we can not trip it up. We have several times been sure that we would, but always have failed. Within the last week I have had occasion to turn it up for "gyp," "coffle," and "cosbering," always successful. Is the second volume purchasable? Yours faithfully,

A. CONAN DOYLE.

Hon Justice McCarthy, the historian, and member of the House of Commons, London, England, recently wrote:

"I refer to it (the Standard Dictionary) every day—never once without feeling that it has given me a helping hand in my studies and in my writings. I regard it as a monumental work—a work, thus far, perfect of its kind, and for its purpose destined to a conclusive authority to the English-speaking people, and to other peoples as well, for many a generation."

The sales of the new Standard Dictionary are phenomenal. The publishers have a mathematician who has figured out that if the copies required to fill the advance orders were laid one on top of the other the stack would be over three miles high, and laid end to end would make a path 15 miles in length.

A general agent in Michigan startled the publishers of the new Standard Dictionary by an order for two car loads—43,000 pounds—of dictionaries, to be sent as soon as Volume II is ready.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

TRADE MARK.

THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.

Dissolves Gravel

Gall stone, brick dust in urine, pain in urethra, straining after urination, pain in the back and hips, sudden stoppage of water with pressure.

Bright's Disease

Tube casts in urine, scanty urine. Swamp-Root cures urinary troubles and kidney difficulties.

Liver Complaint

Torpid or enlarged liver, foul breath, biliousness, bilious headache, poor digestion, gout.

Catarrh of the Bladder

Inflammation, irritation, ulceration, dribbling, frequent calls, pass blood, mucus or pus.

At Druggists 50 cents and $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

It Is Of No Use.

to say that there is "Something Just as Good as Ripans Tabules for disorders of the stomach and liver." It is not so. This standard remedy will relieve and cure you. One tabule gives relief.

Wanted.

A bed for a tick of a clock.
A charter for a new bank.
A timekeeper for a mill race.
A lawyer to try a watch case.
An audience to see a horse fly.
A doctor to cure a window pane.
Some buttons for coat of paint.
Some one to spin a mountain top.
A machine to thrash "wild oats."
A detective to unravel a gross plot.
A sign language for dumb waiters.
A hand to go with an arm of the sea.
A man to find traces of a lost harness.
A barber to shave the face of the earth.
A pump for a well spring of information.
A carpenter to put a roof on a water shed.
A nurse maid to [illegible] of the deep.
A tailor to take the measure of a suit for libel.
A tonsorial artist to shampoo the head of a river.
A harness maker to build a harness for a night mare.

Babies and Children

thrive on Scott's Emulsion when all the rest of their food seems to go to waste. Thin Babies and Weak Children grow *strong, plump and healthy* by taking it.

Scott's Emulsion

overcomes inherited weakness and all the tendencies toward Emaciation or Consumption. Thin, weak babies and growing children and all persons suffering from Loss of Flesh, Weak Lungs, Chronic Coughs, and Wasting Diseases will receive untold benefits from this great nourishment. The formula for making Scott's Emulsion has been endorsed by the medical world for *twenty years.* No secret about it.

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and $1.

The Golden Star

Gold Mining Company

OF MONTANA.

Capital $300,000 divided into 300,-000 shares of $1 par value each.

Non-assessable forever.

This company owns two gold mines located in a county which produced $40,000,000 in gold in six years. Has 45 acres of virgin land. Has 500 feet of underground work in shape of shafts and tunnels. Has ore in sight worth $100 per ton. Has assays from $25 to $1,500 per ton. Has shipped ore netting $36 per ton. Has such a small capitalization, only 300,000 shares and not 2,000,000 shares as other companies.

The company intends to sink a shaft through this rich $100 ore vein to a depth of several hundred feet, in order to be able to produce largely for the benefit of the stockholders which will get this profit in large monthly dividends. Hence the company offers a small amount of its stock at the extremely low price of 35 cents a share.

These shares are the investment on the financial market to-day and are better than Government Bonds as they will pay bigger interest.

Write at once for reports and other literature. Address,

The Golden Star Gold Mining Company,
No. 1505 Schiller Theatre,
Chicago, Illinois.

sept25 2m

GREAT SALE OF COATS & CAPES

Special ad. for the purpose of telling you about our ladies' coats and capes, and misses' and children's coats.

We guarantee ours to be the best made, most perfect fitting, best materials used, and most stylish goods that have ever been brought to this market; at prices that defy competition, not only in this market, but in New York and Philadelphia markets.

Look at the following

COATS WORTH		$14.00,	OUR PRICE,		$10.50
"	"	12.00,	"	"	9.00
"	"	10.00,	"	"	8.50
"	"	9.50,	"	"	7.00
"	"	7.00,	"	"	5.50
"	"	6.50,	"	"	5.00
"	"	6.00,	"	"	4.00
"	"	5.00,	"	"	3.50
COATS WORTH		3.50,	OUR PRICE		3.00
COATS WORTH		3.00,	OUR PRICE		3.50

MISSES' COATS FROM 4 YEARS UP TO 14 YEARS, $1.25; 1.50; 1.75; 2.00; 2.25; 2.50; 3.00; 3.50; 4.00; 4.50 5.00; 5.50; 6.00; 7.00.

We guarantee these prices to be from 50c. to $1.00 lower on each coat than any place in the State.

LADIES' CAPES TRIMMED IN FUR AND OTHER FASHIONABLE TRIMMINGS: 2.75, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 4.75, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 1.00.

The above are all new goods and bought within the last two weeks, direct from the largest manufacturers in New York.

LYON & CO. BELLEFONTE, PENNA.

WHAT A BOY SAW IN THE ARMY.

THE MOST ATTRACTIVE and interesting WAR BOOK published. Charming descriptions of thrilling personal experiences. By the Rev. J. B. YOUNG, Editor "Central Christian Advocate." 100 Original Illustrations by Frank Beard (the pictures are worth more than price of book). Low in price. Extraordinary inducements. Exclusive territory. Don't delay! days are worth dollars. Send 50 cents at once for outfit. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

AGENTS WANTED.

HUNT & EATON, 150 Fifth Ave., N.Y. C'y.

38-4t

Sewing Machines.

Mr. J. H. Hill, No. 11 Spring street, Bellefonte, agent for the celebrated Singer sewing machine, which received the highest prize for surerior merit at the World's Fair at Chicago, last year, not only sells this superior machine, but is well equipped to repair all machines of whatever make in a thorough and workman-like manner. All kinds of repairs and needles for all machines kept constantly on hand. If your machine does not work perfectly call or leave orders at our store,

J. H. HILL,
No. 11 Spring St.

266m

EXECUTORS NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of John Reese, deceased, late of Spring township, Centre county, Pennsylvania, having been granted to the undersigned, Notice is hereby given to all persons interested to present all claims or accounts for settlement.

MARY REESE,
WM. SHORTLIDGE, } Executors.
Bellefonte, Pa., Sept. 6, 1894. 35-6t

THE FATAL TROLLEY.

Philadelphia Cannot Get Used to This Mode of Rapid Transit.

Philadelphia, October 21.—Hardly a day has passed since the introduction of trolley cars on the street railways of this city that an accident of some kind has not been chronicled by the papers. Most of these accidents result seriously for the victims and many have resulted in death. The death list was increased by two today. One of the accidents was particularly horrible.

While Mrs Sarah C. Killian, aged 60 years, was crossing the railway tracks at Twenty-second and South College avenues this afternoon a trolley car bore down upon her. She became confused, slipped and fell and the car struck her, killing her instantly. Mrs. Killian's body was jammed in under the wheels and it required the use of jacks to raise the car. When the car was removed a sickening sight met the gaze of the crowd that had collected. The unfortunate woman's head had been severed from the trunk and the body and limbs were so horribly mangled that they were gathered up piecemeal and put in a sack.

The other accident occurred at 7 o'clock this morning at Eleventh and Filbert streets. An Eleventh street trolley car struck a Filbert street horse car as the latter was crossing the trolley track. The street car was thrown off the track and John Connor, the driver, was dragged over the dashboard by the horses and the wheels of his own car passed over him, inflicting injuries from which he died later in the day.

Benjamin Foulkrod attempted to alight from a moving trolley car at Mechlin street and Germantown avenue this morning and fell backward. He struck his head with great force on the Belgian blocks and suffered concussion of the brain. He was picked up unconscious and conveyed to the hospital.

Steam and Electricity.

The growing competition of electricity with steam is one of the evident facts of the development of the trolley. The ease with which a trolley line can be built and the cheapness with which it can be operated have brought this method of transportation into direct rivalry with the steam roads. This competition is especially evident in New England, where trolley lines have been pushed in all directions and many old established steam lines paralleled. The result is already seen in some cases. The profits of suburban steam lines running out of Boston have been greatly reduced, one line showing a loss of 50 per cent. in its receipts, while the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad has had to withdraw some of its trains on a branch line in Connecticut.

To ascertain the opinion of leading railroad men on the subject the Boston "Herald" addressed a circular letter to a number of them and received in return enough replies to indicate the idea they have of their electrical rival. Most of them are of the opinion that for long distances steam has nothing to fear from the competition of electricity, but for shorter distances it is a rival that will have to be dealt with. Mr. J. T. Odell, vice president of the New York & New England Railroad Company, believes that "between two large cities, say where the distance apart is about forty or fifty miles, it is not improbable that electricity will be used." But he "doubts if any one living will see electricity substituted for steam to any greater extent."

Accused of Swindling.

Another Centre countian has gone wrong. Thomas C. Lucas, a son of Mr. Reuben Lucas, of Howard, and who is well known by many people in Bellefonte, is under arrest to answer the serious charge of swindling. The full information can be derived from the following dispatch, which appeared in Saturday's papers:

Thomas C. Lucas, who has resided here for the past five weeks, was arrested today on requisition papers from the Governor of Indiana. Lucas will be taken to Valparaiso, Ind., on a charge of having swindled an old lady out of $2750.

While engaged as the principal of a short hand school at Chicago Lucas was a frequent caller on Lilly Irwin, who lived with her grandmother at Valparaiso. The grandmother, Mrs. Johnson, entrusted money to Lucas from time to time to invest for her. He made profitable investments and was to have divided with Mrs. Johnson, but she was pleased to have him reinvest the profit as long as he was courting the granddaughter.

When Lucas secured $2750 he left his Western home and was next heard of in Boston, where he married an accomplished young lady and moved to this city. The marriage took place about five weeks ago and the broken-hearted bride was in court this afternoon. Lucas had a profitable engagement here in the School of Mines and Engineering.

Japan's Warlike Spirit.

Washington, Oct. 21.—A telegram was received at the Japanese legation this morning stating that on the 19th instant, upon the assembling of the Diet at Hiroshima, Count Ito, the prime minister of Japan, made an elaborate speech in the house of lords in which he explained at length the causes of the war between Japan and China. During the course of his speech he read the correspondence, which had passed between the Japanese and Chinese governments before diplomatic relations were suspended and war was declared. The speech made a very deep impression upon the house.

The feeling of the Diet appears to be unanimous in approval of the course pursued by the government. The universal expression is that the war must be vigorously pushed until it is brought to a triumphant conclusion. The Diet has manifested the greatest willingness to grant everything asked by the government. The two houses on the 20th instant, passed by a unanimous vote the bills introduced by the government relating to war expenditures, which involved a total sum of 150,000,000 yen.

A Murderer Arrested.

Albion, N. Y., October 21.—William Lake, the murderer of Emma Hunt, was arrested this afternoon and is safely lodged in jail. Shortly after noon to-day Constable Handyf of Waterport, located the fugitive in the large barn of Mrs Rachel Hoag, about one and one half miles northeast of Waterport, and about seven miles from the scene of the awful tragedy. Handy, on discovering Lake's red cap through the hay, covered him with his revolver. Lake at once threw up his hands and surrendered. Handy started with his prisoner for the jail in Albion. A large crowd had gathered, and some shouted, "Hang him," but the constable drove rapidly away and was not molested. Two hours later he delivered his prisoner to Sheriff Rice, and he now occupies a cell in the murderer's row. Officer Handy will receive the $300 reward. A large crowd gathered around the jail in Albion this afternoon, but it was orderly and there is no fear of violence. After Lake was placed in jail some one among the crowd called for a rope, but matters soon became quiet again and the crowd finally dispersed.

He Judged the Poultry.

G. W. Musser, of Fillmore, served as judge of the poultry department at Columbia county fair at Bloomsburg last week, and satisfactorily decided upon the respective merits of nearly 1500 head of poultry. He has received many compliments from the Association for his services, which is an indication that what he don't know about poultry "aint worth bragging on," as Josh Billings used to say. There was an attendance of 25,000 at the fair on Friday, and the exhibition was a great success. Mr. Musser is a scientific farmer and a great enthusiast over the prospects for a fair in Centre county.

As there are hundreds of such farmers as Mr. Musser in this county, our people should see to it that the fair movement which was so auspiciously started does not lag but is pushed to a crowning success. It has been some time now since there has been a meeting of the association, and if there is not something more done soon we fear the interest at first created will die out.

—The planet Mars is at his best these clear October nights. He rises directly in the east about 7 o'clock and presents a wonderfully beautiful and brilliant sight. To-night the planet will be in opposition to the sun and nearer to the earth than at any time since August, 1872, or until December, 1896. The distance between Mars and the earth is now about 45,000,000 miles.

WOMAN'S HEROISM.

FEW PEOPLE REALIZE IT.

What Heroic Efforts They make to Appear Cheerful and Happy.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

How many, think you, have any idea of the suffering endured by so large a proportion of the women of America?

Very few men have the slightest conception of the pain endured by so many women, even those of their own households, or the heroic efforts they make to appear cheerful and happy.

Maid of Orleans.

Women ought to be told just where the danger lies, for their whole future may depend upon their knowledge, and how to overcome it.

Lydia E. Pinkham solved the mystery after years of experience and study. She unerringly traced the cause of nearly all of woman's suffering to the womb.

Other years followed and her Vegetable Compound was given to the world.

And now, after years of marvellous success, it is acknowledged the unfailing remedy for all forms of female complaints, ovarian troubles, inflammation and ulceration, falling and displacements of the womb, irregularity, suppressed or painful menstruations, leucorrhœa, bloating, flooding, backache, nervous prostration, kidney trouble, etc., and is found on the shelves of all respectable druggists.

Such cases as this of Mrs. M. F. Fozzy, of Campello, Mass., speak volumes. She says: "I was very sick. I did not ever expect to get up again. Menstruations had stopped suddenly. The pains all through my body were terrible. As a last resort I sent for a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and a box of her Liver Pills. I also used a package of her Sanative Wash.

"Relief came at once, and to-day I am a well woman. Menstruations regular, no backache, entirely cured of leucorrhœa and bearing down pains. Nothing equals Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

ROBBED OF HIS MONEY.

Six Hungarians Steal $310,00 From a Countryman

This morning George Contzel, a Hungarian, appeared before Justice of the Peace John Keichline and made information against six of his countrymen, namely, John Sepulizer, John Petrick, Learing Boring, Al. Kalpatrick, Mike Vauchner and Andy Vuich, charging them with having stolen $310,00 from him some time Wednesday night. Warrants were at once issued for their arrest, and the first four named were easily found, arrested and brought in. They were given a hearing before the Squire and the evidence produced showed that Contzel had the money in a pocket of a pair of pantaloons which were hanging in the loft of his shanty. During the evening the six of his fellow-countrymen were in the shanty alone, and no one else was there during the evening or night. This morning when Contzel came to look for his money it was gone, leaving not the least trace as to whither it had gone, and he then came to town and made the information. The entire number of men live in Benner township and work for A. G. Morris in his limestone quarries up Buffalo Run.

When arrested neither of the four Hungarians had a cent of money on their persons, and all protested their innocence. The evidence against them, however, was sufficient to hold them and the four were sent to jail to await trial at the next term of court, while the officers are now out on a hunt for the other two.

The Lamb Street Railroad.

All the town papers are harping and kicking because the Central Railroad Company of Pennsylvania have been permitted to lay a track up Lamb street to the Gas and Steam heat works. When that railroad was being built, and their terminus in Bellefonte still undecided, there was not a citizen of the town but would have been willing to grant them the privilege of going up or down any street in the borough and would have been glad to have done so. Now, when they are only going up one of the outside streets a block or two, they are being picked at by most everyone and their enterprise termed a nuisance. The whole fact of the matter is, people should not kick before they are hurt. We are ready to admit that at present Lamb street does look very unsightly but the people should wait until the improvements in progress are completed and then, if everything is not in as good a condition for travel as it has been all along on that street, it will be time enough to raise a rumpus. We venture the assertion that when completed Lamb street will be one of the most passable thoroughfares in the borough. And as to the cost of the same, it will undoubtedly be money well spent.

The Official Ballot.

Mr. Tilden, deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth, on Tuesday prepared the form of the official ballot for the approaching election and sent a copy to the State printer to be printed for the guidance of the commissioners of the several counties in preparing the ballots. Certificates of nomination papers having been filed by the Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, People Socialistic Labor and Independent Republican parties of candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor of Internal Affairs and Representatives-at-Large in Congress. The ballot will contain seven columns including the blank column to the right of the ballot. The State department will certify all candidates to the County Commissioners as soon as practicable. The size of the certificate which will be sent from the State department to County Commissioners and Sheriffs will be about 24x28 inches.

Died at Pleasant Gap.

On Thursday morning at 11 o'clock Mrs. Furey, wife of Mr. John M. Furey, died at her home near Pleasant Gap, after quite a lingering illness with dropsy. Deceased was aged about 68 years. She leaves a husband and a number of children to mourn their loss. She was the step-mother of Mrs Charles Tripple, of this place. The funeral will take place Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, interment to be made in the Lutheran cemetery.

The Money Found.

Mike Vauchner and Andy Vuick, the other Hungarians implicated in the robbery of a fellow-countryman on Wednesday night, were arrested and jailed Thursday afternoon. The money stolen was found intact hidden in a stone wall.

Rifle Practice Season.

A general order was issued yesterday from the headquarters of the national guard announcing that the rifle practice season will close October 31. In order to secure the prompt publication of the regimental ratings and of the report of Adjutant General Greenland it will be necessary for rifle practice reports to be promptly made up and forwarded.

At State College.

The State Board of Agriculture held its first session at State College on Wednesday morning, Governor Robert E. Pattison presiding. There was almost a full attendance of all the members of the board which included a representative from every county in the State. Addresses of welcome were delivered by Gen. James A. Beaver and President George W. Atherton, and these were responded to by Hon. John A. Woodward and Governor Pattison. Dr. N. C Schaeffer, superintendent of public instruction, delivered an address on "The State College and Its Relation to the Public Schools," and Mr. Calvin Cooper, of Lancaster, read a paper on "Catch Crops." Some other miscellaneous business was transacted after which the Board adjourned for dinner. Prior to the morning session the College Cadets gave an inspection drill for the benefit of the Governor and other visitors.

In the afternoon addresses were made by Dr. H. P. Armsby and Dr. Atherton and in the evening Dr. Atherton lectured on "A System of Public Education for Pennsylvania.

After the afternoon session the visitors all went on a tour of inspection of the various buildings and were greatly pleased with what they saw.

More About Showers.

In speaking about forger Showers' escapades the Tyrone *Herald*:

Showers was in Tyrone a few weeks ago, and acquainted himself with the names of some of our business people. While here he had some cards printed at the Times office and tried to pay for them with a bogus check but Editor Nissley refused to take it and made Showers produce cash for the work. The check for $54 was a forgery of the name of Wilson & Isenberg. A firm in Bellefonte cashed one for $39 containing the forged names of Wilson & Isenberg. This check came to the Blair County bank, and was refused payment. Showers also attempted to pay a $2 hotel bill at Bellefonte with a $39 check containtaining the name of Geo. H. Garner. A. G. Morris happened to be present. and the hotel man asking him as to the responsibility of Mr. Garner, received for an answer that Mr. Garner was all right but he couldn't vouch for the check. The hotel man finally declined to accept the check and pay the difference between $2 and $39 in cash. A check bearing the indorsement of Showers, purporting to be a genuine one of J. Wood Miller of the Lycoming Adjustment company of Williamsport, passed through the Tyrone banks about the same time. Whether or not this one turned out to be a forgery it is not known here.

Club Reception.

The Adelphi Club, a social organization, will hold their annual reception in the Bush Arcade, Bellefonte, Pa., on Friday evening, October 26th, 1894. Music by Stopper & Fisk; Patronesses, Mrs. G. W. Atherton, Mrs. J. A. Beaver, Mrs. J. O. Dreisbach, Mrs. R. M Foster, Mrs. G. S. Good, Mrs. D H. Hastings, Mrs. Kinkaird, Mrs. W. F. Reeder and Mrs. J. F. Wilson.

Scrofula

Miss Della Stevens, of Boston, Mass., writes: I have always suffered from hereditary Scrofula, for which I tried various remedies, and many reliable physicians, but none relieved me. After taking 6 bottles of S.S.S. I am now well. I am very grateful to you, as I feel that it saved me from a life of untold agony, and shall take pleasure in speaking only words of praise for the wonderful medicine, and in recommending it to all.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

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BEST AND LARGEST PRACTICAL ART MAGAZINE

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MONTAGUE MARKS, 23 Union Square, N. Y.

22-tf

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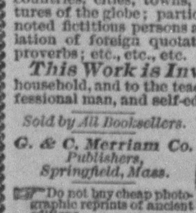

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IF YOU CONSUMPTIVE

Use Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cures the worst Cough, Weak Lungs, Debility, Indigestion, Pain, Take in time. 50 cts. and $1.00.

KIDNEY-CORE. The only cure for Pain, Weak Kidneys, Backache, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Debility, Sleeplessness, Nervous Prostration, Female Complaints, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Dizziness, Sciatica, Lumbago, Pain in the Back, Hips and Loins, Nervous Diseases, Hysteria, Hysterics, Nervousness

—According to out-of-town newspapers business in Bellefonte and Centre county is booming.

—Centre county jail now harbors twenty eight prisoners, and this is about the biggest family sheriff John P. Condo ever had.

—The Bellefonte Steam Laundry company has dissolved partnership, A. Oscar Yerger retiring. In the future the business will be conducted by J. M. Laurie.

—The views of this paper on the condition of Lamb street seems to meet the approval of a large number of citizens, and especially the members of the borough council.

—General passenger agent F. E. Herriman, of the Beech Creek railroad, accompanied by two officials of the N. Y. and H. R. company, were visitors in Bellefonte on Friday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Will Dezendorf are rejoicing over the first arrival and heir in their household. The little stranger is a boy, and we have no doubt will ere long be the ruling spirit in that family circle.

—The ladies of the United Brethren church will hold a sociable at the home of Mrs. James L. Rote, near Coleville, Thursday evening, Oct. 25. Chicken, corn soup, ice cream and cake will be served. Everybody invited. Proceeds for the benefit of the church.

—The Lutheran church at Pine Hall will be re-opened for worship on Sunday, October 28th. The opening sermon will be preached at 10 o'clock in the morning by Rev. C. Luther McCounell, a learned and able pastor. A general invitation is extended to all to be present.

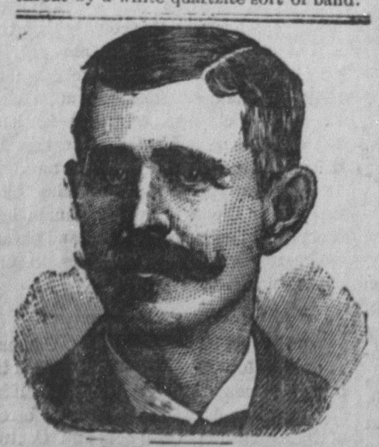
—As next year is the year for the triennial assessment the county commissioners and assessors might get a pointer as to the valuation placed on land owned around Bellefonte by inquiring of the committee of the Centre County Fair Association, whose business it has been to look up prices, etc.

—Diphtheria has become epidemic in Frankstown township, Blair county. The township schools have been closed to prevent the spreading of the disease. There have been five deaths and many homes are in a state of quarantine. It is claimed the germs of the disease were brought there by the New York City fresh air children.

—Quite a romantic event occurred on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock in the parlor of the Chestnut Avenue hotel, says the Altoona *Tribune*, when Rev. S. D. Wilson, of Austin, united in marriage Miss Jennie E. Campbell and Mr. W. H. Colgrove, delegates to the Epworth League convention from Austin, Pa. The young couple will take a trip to Bellefonte and then return to Austin where they will take up housekeeping.

The funeral of Mr. Emanuel Shroyer, who died in Boggs township on Monday, the 15th instant, of heart disease, occurred on Wednesday. The funeral was under the auspices of Dr. George L. Potter Post, No. 261, G. A. R., of which he was a member, interment being made in Curtin cemetery. Religious services at the house were conducted by Rev. George Warren, the M. E. minister. Mr. Shroyer was aged 59 years. He was a veteran of the late war, having served in the 200th regiment Pa. Vols.

—A mining reporter in Australia was recently detailed to describe a wedding He was awkward at it, and did not feel entirely at home until he fell to describing the ladies' dresses, in the following style: "The bride wore a rich creamy quartz-colored silk with orange blossom outcrop. One lady was dressed in a reddish substance, with ironstone colored leaders running round the main body. Another was from peg to peg arrayed in a slate-colored material, relieved at the throat by a white quartzite sort of band."



A STRANGE CASE.

How an Enemy was Foiled.

The following graphic statement will be read with intense interest: "I cannot describe the numb, creepy sensation that existed in my arms, hands and legs. I had to rub and beat those parts until they were sore, to overcome in a measure the dead feeling that had taken possession of them. In addition, I had a strange weakness in my back and around my waist, together with an indescribable 'gone' feeling in my stomach. Physicians said it was creeping paralysis, from which, according to their universal conclusion, there is no relief. Once it fastens upon a person, they say, it continues its insidious progress until it reaches a vital point and the sufferer dies. Such was my prospect. I had been doctoring a year and a half steadily, but with no particular benefit, when I saw an advertisement of Dr Miles' Restorative Nervine, procured a bottle and began using it. Marvelous as it may seem, but a few days had passed before every bit of that creepy feeling had left me, and there has not been even the slightest indication of its return. I now feel as well as I ever did, and have gained ten pounds in weight, though I had run down from 170 to 137. Four others have used Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine on my recomendation, and it has been as satisfactory in their cases as in mine."—James Kane, La Rue, O.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is free from opiates or dangerous drugs.

SEIGWORTH WAS MURDERED.

Is the Verdict of the Coroner's Jury in the Case.

The death of Peter Seigworth, a brother-in-law of Mr. A. A. Kohlbecker, of Milesburg, which occurred at Jeanette on Tuesday night, was at first supposed to be a case of suicide, but from the latest testimony in the case, that theory is dispelled, and it now seems certain that he was murdered.

The following facts in the case are gleaned from a special, under date of the 18th, to the Pittsburg *Dispatch*:

"Peter Seigworth was murdered" is the verdict arrived at by the Coroner's jury after hearing testimony regarding the death of the supposed suicide. Who the murderer or murderers are is unknown, and the slight clews obtained make their capture doubtful.

The body was found near the Seventh street bridge about 5 a. m. Wednesday by a workman named McFarland. He at once notified Undertaker Bethune, who removed the corpse to his undertaking rooms where it was identified by the dead man's brother.

It was readily believed he had commited suicide, for he had been staying in Pittsburg for some time in a vain effort to obtain work. But testimony developed at the Coroner's inquest to the effect that the deceased had been robbed of at least $45 and a fine gold watch and chain. Over the left eye was a cut about two inches long, and nearby was a sharp stone covered with blood, with which the cut had doubtless been made. A revolver was found lying at his side. The man's hat was found six feet from the body, and it was covered with blood. The circumstances give every indication of a struggle.

Suspicious characters have been lurking about the scene of the murder, which is a desolate one. There was an ugly gang there Tuesday night. John P. Kelley testified he had been assaulted at 10 o'clock that evening by five men near the bridge, who shot at him five times. He escaped only by running down the railroad to Burrell station. People living in the neighborhood of the bridge also claim to have heard several shots fired. The place is the headquarters of a lot of tramps, who wait there to board freight trains which stop for water.

Mrs. Julia Bateh, a sister of the dead man, who lives in Knoxville, came to Jeanette this morning. She is the last person known of who saw Seigworth alive. She feels positive he was murdered. Her story is that he left her house Tuesday, intending to visit another sister also residing in Knoxville. There was nothing unusual in his conduct and he was in good spirits. His watch was valued at $90, and he had considerable money, though how much she does not know. He came from Millersburg, Pa., to this city during the week of the G. A. R. Encampment and has remained here ever since. He was not a drinking man. His trade was that of a glassworker, and he was formerly employed at Jeanette.

The fact that a programme from the Academy of Music was found in his pocket indicates he was there in the evening. He then probably took a train for Jeanette, where he was robbed and murdered.

Only a Printer's Dream.

A printer sat in his office chair, his boots were patched, and his coat threadbare, and his face looked weary and worn with care. While sadly thinking of business debt, old Morpheus slowly around him crept, and before he knew it he soundly slept: and sleeping he dreamed that he was dead, and from trouble and toil had fled, and not even a cow bell tolled for the peaceful rest of his cowhide sole. And as he wandered among the shades, that smoke and scorch in lower hades, he shortly observed an iron door, that creakingly hung on hinges ajar, but the entrance was closed with a red-hot bar and Satan himself stood peeping out, waiting for travelers there about, and thus to the passing printer spoke:

"Come in, my dear; it shall cost you nothing and never fear; this is the place where I cook the ones who abuse the printer, for though in life they may escape they'll find when, they're dead it is not too late. I will show you the place where I melt them them thin, with red hot chains and scraps of tin, and also where I comb their heads with broken glass and melted lead; and if of refreshment they only think, there's boiling water for them to drink; the red-hot grindstone to grind their nose and the fiery rings to wear on their toes, and if they mention they don't like fire, I'll sew up their mouths with a red-hot wire, and then, dear sir, you'll see 'em while I roll them over and cool to turn."

With these last words the printer awoke and thought it all a practical joke; but still at times so real did it seem, that he cannot believe it was all a dream, and of ten he thinks with a chuckle and grin of the fate of the subscribers who try to cheat him.

Next Friday Night.

Herbert Cawthorn, the clever and entertainment Irish comedian, will make his appearance here at the Garman opera House Friday night, Oct 26th. As a farce-comedian Mr. Cawthorn has given the public many a hearty laugh, and, judging from the success of his new venture, he has made no mistake. The new play is styled "A Cork Man" and is from the pen of Geo Hoey, who has written the best comedies of to-day. There is a plot filled with interest, but not intricate enough to cause a headache. The company supporting him was carefully selected. Every part has possibilities which are made the most of.

The Bicycle as a Thief-Catcher.

The capture of a couple of thieves by an officer upon a bicycle indicates that an order intended to put an end to reckless bicycle riding may yet be turned to some useful account in the protection of the public. The policemen on bicycles have not as yet scored any shining success in arresting bicycles who ride faster than the speed allowed by ordiance, for the simple reason that with a policeman on a wheel in sight the tendency to immoderate speed is certain for the time being to be put under healthful restraint.

The accident capture of a couple of colored jewelry thieves by a mounted policeman, however, suggests that police bicycles and the recently-paved asphalt streets may form a happy combination for the suppression of some of the pocket-book snatching and other forms of streets thieving which have become common of late. Usually the thieves outrun the policemen and escape, but with a good rider or two on their tracks they would have to increase their speed very materially to escape capture.

The condition under which the bicycle may be made useful in patrolling the city are yet to be studied and determined, but one of them will certainly be a wideawake alert policeman on every bicycle employed A policeman on a bicycle can just as easily be out of sight and hearing when he is most needed as a policeman on foot. The bicycle cannot be made a substitute for brain and industry, but it may possibly be made an important ally of both in police service.

Lawrence Butts.

Lawrence Butts, son of D. M. Butts, of Bellefonte, is fast making his mark in the world of mechanical arts. He is now in Wellington, New Zealand, in the interes of the Baldwin Locomotive Works of Philadelphia. The New Zealand Times says that Superintendent Butts, accompanied by the directors, superintendents and managers of the Wellington and Manawatu Railway Company, started over the road recently on a special train for the purpose of testing the power and economy of the new passenger locomotive just fitted up under the able superintency of Mr. Butts. The new type of the locomotive gave perfect satisfaction in every detail. The Times further states that the railroad company is to be congratulated for having such an efficient man as Mr. Butts at its command. This is another demonstration of Bellefonte vs the world.

A Lively Cargo.

A consignment of fifty young women "sound, good looking, under 20 years of age and carefully selected, says the report, have been sent to West Australia at the expense of the Colonial Government, in order to provide wives for the colonists. West Australia, according to recent accounts, is surpassingly rich in gold; but Eden itself was a desolation for Adam before the event of Eve, and without women West Australia's crown of gold lacked the gems.

A New Locomotive.

There is now in course of erection at the Altoona shops a new passenger locomotive which is expected to cover its 100 miles an hour without any trouble. The wheels are larger in diameter than the ordinary engine and will be equipped with ball-bearings, like a bicycle. It will also have a steam pressure of but 90 pounds against 180 pounds pressure in the locomotive now in use.

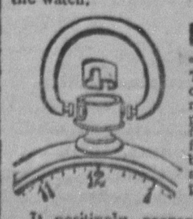
Terra Cotta Clay.

John Q. Miles, Centre county's treasurer, has found on his farm near Port Matilda, a bed of terra cotta clay that covers twenty-seven acres and is from five to ten feet in depth. He had it analyzed and the chemist pronounced it an excellent article. Mr. Miles is making arrangements to mine and ship the clay.

—Her Bellefonte friends will learn with pleasure that Miss Georgine, the vivacious and accomplished daughter of Mr. James H. Lambert, of the Philadelphia *Press*, was united in marriage on Tuesday, October 9th, to Mr. Edward H. Eckel, of New York. Miss Lambert is well known in Bellefonte, having frequently been the guest of Mrs. D. H. Hastings.

Non-pull-out

is an arbitrary word used to designate the only bow (ring) which cannot be pulled off the watch.



Here's the idea

The bow has a groove on each end. A collar runs down inside the pendant (stem) and fits into the grooves, firmly locking the bow to the pendant, so that it cannot be pulled or twisted off,

It positively prevents the loss of the watch by theft, and avoids injury to it from dropping.

IT CAN ONLY BE HAD with Jas. Boss Filled or other watch cases bearing this trade mark——

All watch dealers sell them without extra cost.

A watch case opener will be sent free to any one by the manufacturers.

Keystone Watch Case Co.,
PHILADELPHIA.

THE FREE WOOL FALLACY.

With but one dissenting vote, cast by a Democrat, the Ohio Wool Growers' association, in thirteenth annual convention at Columbus, last Tuesday adopted a protest against free wool that is replete with significance. So sharp and keen is it that we are persuaded to republish it entire.

"For over seventy-eight years," it says, "there have been high tariff duties, more or less protective, upon wool. The Gorman law not only denies wool growers the benefit of a tariff for revenue, but places wool on the free list, though not one citizen, by petition to congress, asked it. Until President Cleveland's free wool message of December, 1887, all political parties favored protection for the wool industry. The price of foreign wool imports is now so low that without protective tariffs American wool growers cannot successfully compete with them. Free wool as a permanent policy would substantially destroy the American wool industry and in a large measure annihilate the capital invested therein. The threat of free wool has reduced the value of our 45,000,000 sheep nearly $70,000,000, and reduced the price of wool clip of 1894 more than $30,000,000 below the normal under adequate protection. The Gorman law attack on agricultural interests is aggravated by the fact that the odious whisky trust and the sugar trust and others are amply provided for and protection professedly if not actually adequate is given to most of our manufacturing industries, and free coal, iron ore and other raw materials. Free wool is an infamous and odious discrimination and conspiracy against all our agricultural industries.

"As a permanent policy it would drive a million of wool growers from sheep husbandry into increased production of hay, wheat, corn, oats, cotton and other products, destroy our sheep, and reduce the demand they would make for food and thus add to our existing overproduction and low prices the ruin of still further overproduction. This would take from all farmers a large measure of their just income and render them unable to patronize merchants, grocers, mechanics, schools and churches. All industrial and other classes would be involved in common disaster. Free wool is a blow to civilization and progress. Immense imports of low priced wools would supplant to a large extent the use of cotton, and thus bring disaster to the planters of the south. In 1893 the imports for consumption of the third class wools were 133,197,581 pounds, at a valuation of 7.75 cents per pound.

"Why is free wool thrust upon the country? Not one of all the senators who voted for the Gorman bill ventured to give any reason in support of free wool. Their silence is a confession of its injustice, and that it means ruin. It is a conspiracy with four purposes: (1) To add to existing over production of cereals, cotton and other farm products, and still further reduce prices already ruinously low. (2) To alienate wool growers from the protective policy, and thus enlarge the policy of free trade. (3) With cheap foreign wool and protective duties on manufactures, to [illegible] eastern cities and New England states. (4) Its political purpose is to win to the Democratic-Gorman party a few New England states, and punish the wool growing states. The pretense of cheaper clothing is false and fraudulent. With the destruction of American flocks and with manufactures limited to a narrow section, combinations and trusts would extort upon the people with a monopoly of wool and woolen goods. The government must have revenue. If not derived from duties the people will pay in some other form. The wool tariff yielded in 1893 $8,147,219. The Gorman bill surrenders the wool tariff revenue, but imposes five times greater burdens by a tariff tax on sugar of $40,000,000 annually.

"We indorse the doctrine announced by the national grange that while protection is accorded to any industry, it should also be to wool. Full and adequate protection for the wool industry would soon increase our 45,000,000 sheep to a required 110,000,000, furnishing 650,000,000 pounds of wool annually—all needed, and we would import none. This would save an annual export of gold of $60,000,000 or more to buy foreign wool from countries which take substantially nothing from us in return but gold. It would keep our finances on a solid basis. It would make such an increased demand for pasturage, hay, oats and corn as to increase these products and thus secure fair prices. It would enlarge the resources of more than 30,000,000 of the agricultural classes, and thus by their patronage to other classes give prosperity to all.

"It has been proved that no foreign wool is needed to mix with ours for successful manufacture. What, then, shall small wool growers do? The free wool policy cannot be reversed until after 1896. In the meantime sheep cannot be made to pay for the amount of capital which is invested and labor in producing wool. The true policy is: Fatten the wethers and old ewes; sell them for mutton; keep the breeding ewes and be ready to rapidly increase the flocks after 1896. Let all the people who desire prosperity for Americans rather than for foreigners vote for no candidate for congress who does not favor protection equally to all American industries, which by its aid can be made to furnish all needed supplies at fair American prices. The free wool infamy will soon be wiped out, never more to return, and the people, painfully admonished by the ruin of the last two years, will not soon demand again a change to the policy which brought it on."

If protection is good for the interests of a given industry, a given section or a given party, it is good for the interests of all the people. In singling out the agricultural interests for special attack, while their own cotton growers and sugar planters come in for careful consideration, the Democratic tariff menders displayed the real animus of their bogus tariff reform campaign, and offered to history another proof of their unfitness to govern.

MR. HILL don't know what he will do about it. If he hangs on long enough the people of New York will convince him that they knew what they were going to do about it even when he was in doubt.

Where to Attend School

We impart a thorough knowledge of the COMMERCIAL STUDIES at the cost of less time and money than other schools. THOUSANDS owe their success in life (so they say) to the training they received here. We made BREAD-WINNERS of them. We want you to know us; write and we will tell you all about this LIVE SCHOOL. N. B. We assist graduates to positions. PALMS BUSINESS COLLEGE, 1708-1710 Chestnut St., PHILA.

A WINTER'S ENTERTAINMENT!

GREAT VALUE FOR LITTLE MONEY.

WEEKLY NEWS OF THE WORLD FOR A TRIFLE.

The New York Weekly Tribune

A twenty-page journal, is the leading Republican family paper of the United States. It is a NATIONAL FAMILY PAPER, and gives all the general news of the United States. It gives the events of foreign lands in a nutshell. Its Agricultural Department has no superior in the country. Its Market Reports are recognized authority. Separate departments for "The Family Circle," "Our Young Folks," and "Science and Mechanics." Its "Home and Society" columns command the admiration of wives and daughters. Its general political news, editorials and discussions are comprehensive, brilliant and exhaustive.

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Write your name and address on a postal card, send it to Geo. W. Best, Room 2, Tribune Building, New York City, and sample copy of THE NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE will be mailed to you. v25-42-1y

Spangler's Great Luck.

Hastings, Pa., Oct. 21.—What is considered the largest and most perfect vein of coal in Central Pennsylvania has been developed at Sterling No. 11, at Spangler, Cambria county. The coal is eight feet high and remarkably free from defects or dirt. The remarkable heighth of the vein has been maintained for a considerable distance and gives every indication of being permanent.

Give the Cranks a Chance.

A great astronomical and astrological event will happen on November 15, when the sun, the earth, Uranus, Venus, Mercury and Saturn will all be in conjunction. The alarmists and cranks among the astrologers are predicting dire disaster to the earth on that date.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

READ DOWN.				Aug. 6, 1894.		READ UP.	
No. 5	No. 3	No. 1			No. 2	No. 4	No. 6
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	Lv.	Ar.	a.m	p.m.	p.m
*8 30	*3 45	*7 00	Bellefonte		9 35	6 45	10 52
8 39	3 59	7 11	Nigh		9 22	6 02	10 43
8 44	4 04	7 16	Zion		9 07	5 57	10 38
8 48	4 09	7 21	Hecla Park		9 02	5 52	10 34
8 54	4 15	7 27	Hublersburg		8 57	5 47	10 28
8 58	4 19	7 31	Snydertown		8 53	5 43	10 24
9 00	4 21	7 33	Nittany		8 5	5 4	10 22
9 02	4 23	7 35	Huston		8 49	5 39	10 20
9 04	4 25	7 37	Lamar		8 47	5 37	10 18
9 06	4 28	7 40	Clintondale		8 44	5 34	10 16
9 10	4 33	7 45	Krider's Sta'r		8 39	5 29	10 12
9 15	4 39	7 50	Mackeyville		8 34	5 24	10 07
9 21	4 45	7 55	Cedar Springs		8 29	5 19	10 01
9 23	4 47	7 57	Salona		8 27	5 17	9 59
9 30	4 55	8 05	Mill Hall		*8 20	*5 10	*9 52
p m	p.m.	a.m.	Ar.	Lv.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.

p.m.	a.m.	Lv.	Ar.	a.m	p.m.	
† 9 52	† 9 55	Mill Hall		8 16	5 06	
10 25	10 30	Jersey Shore		7 40	4 30	
11 05	11 00	Williamsport		*7 05	*4 00	
p. m.	a. m	Ar.	Lv.	a. m.	p. m.	
p. m.	p.m.			a. m.	p. m.	
7 12	10 12	Lv. Wmsport	Ar.	7 00	2 42	
		Ar. Philada.	Lv.	*11 30	8 55	
		N. York via Tamq.				
7 39	3 20	N. York via Phil.		7 30	†4 30	
a.m.	a.m.	(Foot of Liberty St.)		p.m.	a.m.	

* Daily. † Week Days. ‡ 6 00 p. m. Sunday ‡ 10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia and New York SLEEPING CARS attached to Beech Creek R. R train passing Mill Hall, east-bound at 9.52 p. m. Westbound at 8.16 a. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.—Time table to take effect Monday, July 16th, 1894. Trains will run as follows, leaving the Pennsylvania Railroad station.

Trains moving east READ UP.				Trains moving west READ DOWN.		
$12	$8	$2	STATIONS.	$1	$7	$11
p m	p m	a m		a m	a m	p m
6 35	2 45	8 45	Bellefonte	6 0	10 50	4 40
6 28	2 36	8 40	Coleville	6 37	10 57	4 45
6 25	2 36	8 37	f Morris	6 40	11 02	4 48
6 21	2 33	8 25	f Whitmer	6 44	11 07	4 51
6 17	2 28	8 31	Hunter Park	6 50	11 13	4 56
6 14	2 26	8 28	f Fillmore	6 53	11 15	5 00
6 09	2 21	8 24	f Briarly	7 00	11 22	5 05
6 05	2 18	8 20	Waddles	7 05	11 25	5 10
6 02	2 12	8 18	f Scotia Cross'g	7 08	11 28	5 12
5 49	2 00	8 07	f Krumrine	7 17	11 40	5 22
5 49	1 55	8 04	f Struble's	7 20	11 44	5 25
5 47	1 52	8 02	Inn	7 24	11 48	5 28
5 45	1 50	8 00	State College	7 25	11 50	5 30

"f" stops on flag. $ Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

$75.00 A WEEK paid to ladies and gents to sell the Rapid Dish Washer. Washes and dries them in two minutes without wetting the hands. No experience necessary; sells at sight; permanent position. Address W. P. HARRISON & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. dc8-1w

EMPLOYMENT For men and women at home or to travel Permanent route; goods light and easy to carry; almost as stable as flour; address A. H. GOTTSHALL, 250 Hummel street, Harrisburg, Pa. 42 41

Nothing On Earth Will

MAKE HENS LAY.

LIKE

Sheridan's Condition Powder!

KEEPS YOUR CHICKENS Strong and Healthy; Prevents all Disease.

Good for Moulting Hens.

It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs tenth of a cent a day. No other one-fourth as strong. Strictly a medicine. "One large can saved me $40; send six more to prevent Roup," says one customer. If you can't get it send to us. Ask first. Sample for 25 cts. in stamps, five packs $1. Large 2 1-4 lb. can, by mail, $1.25. Six large cans, $5, express prepaid. Sample copy of The Best Poultry Paper sent Free. Farm-Poultry one year (price 50c.) and large can $1.50. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 32 Custom House St., Boston, Mass

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

Cleanse the Bowels and Purify the Blood! Cure Diarrhœa, Dysentery and Dyspepsia, and give healthy action to the entire system.

VITALIS

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

Produces the Above Results in 30 Days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using VITALIS. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self abuse or excess and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Insist on having VITALIS, no other. Can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address CALUMET REMEDY COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.

For sale by Krumrine Bros. Bellfonte, Pa.

Wheat and Grass

[illegible] when planted with Pure [illegible] Dust. A fertilizer that also brings a crop, gives purchases the soil. Sold direct to farmers $7.00 per ton. No agents, samples free.

York Chemical Works, York, Pa.

FREE

$10.00 worth of lovely Music for Forty Cents, consisting of 100 pages full size Sheet Music of the latest, brightest, liveliest and most popular selections, both vocal and instrumental, gotten up in the most elegant manner, including four large size Portraits.

CARMENCITA, the Spanish Dancer, PADEREWSKI, the Great Pianist, ADELINA PATTI and MINNIE SELIGMAN CUTTING.

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192 PAGES CLOTH BOUND FREE TO THE AFFLICTED

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Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Constipation, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 69 Fifth Ave., N.Y.

Cures Sick Headache

ERRORS OF YOUTH

and Obscure Diseases speedily and permanently cured by the celebrated specialist,

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No deception, no false representations. I will cure you positively and make you vigorous and strong. Treatment by mail a specialty and strictly confidential. Send 4c. in stamps for book on HOME CURE TREATMENT

Bellefonte Republican,

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

Local Department.

—The Pennsylvania railroad company now has a large force of men at work on the laying of the brick around the depot in this place.

—During the winter months the usual W. C. T. U. weekly Thursday meeting will commence at 3 o'clock instead of 4 o'clock as heretofore.

—Miss Annie Keefe and Miss Susan Dolan are contesting for a ladies gold watch, the proceeds to be devoted to the new Catholic parsonage.

—The workmen who are engaged on the laying of the brick pavements around the Pennsylvania passenger depot in this place are progressing finely.

—The assets of the Odd Fellow lodges in Huntingdon county amount to $20,344,-80. The order has 627 members in the county and is flourishing in all respect.

—Hon. Volney B. Cushing, of Bangor, Me., will speak in the Court House on next Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock. Ladies and Gentlemen all invited. Come and hear him.

—The newspaper man who said "there was not a minor in Clearfield county that would vote for General Hastings," is liable to arrest if he perpetrates another such a joke.

—There will be a Mother's meeting in W. C. T. U. rooms, Crider's Exchange, to-morrow (Thursday) at 3 o'clock. All are welcome. Mothers especially and affectionately invited.

—The frame work of the roof of the new armory will soon be finished and then the completion of the structure will progress quite rapidly. It now seems quite certain that it will be ready for dedication before thanksgiving.

—The Democrats of this place are making preparations to give William M. Singerly and his campaigning party a rousing reception during their brief stay of one hour and a half in Bellefonte on Saturday morning. They will be here from eight o'clock until half-past nine.

—To enable all those desiring to attend the reception to William M. Singerly in Bellefonte on Saturday the Bellefonte Central Railroad company will run a special train to Bellefonte, leaving State College at 7 o'clock a. m. The fare will be one way rate for the round trip.

—Those who want to laugh will remember that Herbert Cawthorn will be here at the Garman opera house, Friday night, Oct. 26th, with his mirth provoking comedy, "A Cork Man," which has been a success from the start, and comes here filled with new music, new songs, and pretty girls that dance to perfection.

—Four young men, students of Bucknell University who were delegates to the Y. M. C. A. convention at Johnstown and who missed the train here for Lewisburg, held an open air meeting in the diamond on Monday evening from eight to half-past nine o'clock. The meeting consisted of singing songs and making addresses to a large crowd, who greatly enjoyed it.

—Curtin street, from Spring street east to Allegheny, looks more like a stone quarry than a borough thoroughfare. The one-half of it is excavated to a depth of three to four feet with a great ridge of rocks piled along the edge of the pavement, while the other side of the street is still at its original level. Talk about Lamb street, it isn't in it at all with Curtin street.

—Speaking of the approaching foot ball game between Altoona and Bellefonte the Tribune says: The Bellefonte team is composed largely of ex-college players, who are familiar with the game. They have had plenty of training and will be hard to beat. Then too, they come from the vicinity of State college, where foot ball has been booming and can be expected to play an up to date game.

—Cheer up, don't have the blues, for Herbert Cawthorn is coming with his brand new comedy, "A Cork Man." that has made more people laugh this season than any comedy on the road. Mr. Cawthorn, in the part of J. M. Looney, provokes laughter from the rise to the fall of the curtain, and those who want to have three hours of solid fun should not fail to see "A Cork Man," which will be here on Friday night, October 26th, as the Garman opera house.

—As announced a few days ago, Bellefonte has organized a foot ball team with which she expects to do up everything in the country round about. Every man on the team will be an ex-college player and filled to the brim with rushes, tackles, interference, etc. The team has already made a date with Altoona for next Saturday in the Mountain city. And now, that our boys may come off the field victorious it is almost absolutely necessary that they do some practice work, and for this reason it is requested that all those who intend joining the team go out to practice every afternoon this week. It would also be a good thing for each one to take a good run once or twice a day, just to kind of toughen him up for the work on Saturday.

THE CAVALRYMEN HERE.

Members of the Seventh Regiment Arrive on Every Train.

Members of the Seventh Penn'a Cavalry regiment are arriving in this city by all trains to-day and by noon there were quite a number of the veterans here to attend the seventeenth annual reunion. The citizens in anticipation of the coming of the cavalrymen commenced displaying the national colors last night and to-day along the principal streets the stars and stripes are waving from many buildings and large banners are suspended across the streets at many places.

The Seventh Cavalry was one of the largest in the volunteer service, and served from November 1st, 1861, to August, 1865. The total number of officers were 127; total number of men enrolled 2,473; a grand total of 3.540. During their term of service 106 were killed in action, and deaths from disease numbered 190.

Company E. or the Nittany Valley dragoons was mustered in to the U. S. service October 20th, 1861, and had 200 men on the company roster.

This afternoon at 2 o'clock a business meeting was held in the rooms of John S. Bittner Post G. A. R.

This evening at 6.30 there will be a parade.

The parade will form at corner of Vesper and Main streets, and will move as follows: Up Main street to First street, out First to Bellefonte avenue, down the avenue to Vesper, out Vesper to Church, down Church to Jay, out Jay to Water, up Water to Vesper, out Vesper to Main, down Main to Opera House and dismiss.

At 8 o'clock there will be a camp fire in the Opera House which will close the exercise of to-day.—*L. H. Express.*

Give Us Pure Milk.

The board of health in the inspection of milk that is sold in town is doing the right thing. It is not only securing pure milk for the people, but it is forcing justice to all dealers. The honest dairyman who would not under any circumstances water his milk has now an equal chance with the one who would increase the quantity and reduce the quality by the use of aqua liquid to increase his profits. A dealer whose milk failed to come up to the standard this morning when tested declared that he would sell one of his cows whose milk he had suspicioned and now was satisfied was so far below the standard that it destroyed the purity of all the milk in the can by reducing it a number of degrees below that required by law. Whether it be necessary or not to "kick the pump over and destroy the handle" to get rid of impure milk it is not our province to determine, but for the benefit of consumers and in justice to fair dealers we say let the inspection proceed.—*Tyrone Herald.*

This would be equally applicable in Bellefonte.

A New Railroad.

The Harrisburg Telegraph of last evening contains the following railroad item:

"Saturday last the first official tour over the Altoona and Philipsburg connecting road was made by the officials and invited guests. A public meeting was held at Philipsburg in the morning, addressed by several persons, including Senator S. J. M. McCarrell, of this city, president of the Clearfield, Conemaugh and Western. This new line runs from Philipsburg to Ramey, but is only fully completed to Houtzdale. There is an overhead bridge yet to be constructed over the Pennsylvania and North western tracks at Ramey. The trip over the line was made in a Pullman train. At Houtzdale the party was given a rousing reception, the entire populace turning out with bands. The road opens up valuable coal regions, giving them an eastern outlet over the Beech Creek and New York Central. Samuel P. Langdon, of Philadelphia, is president. The Clearfield, Conemaugh and Western and Altoona and Philipsburg are on friendly terms."

The New Ballot.

The specimen ballot sheet was received by the county commissioners from the state department this afternoon. There are eight columns, headed as follows: "Republican," "Democratic," "Prohibition," "People's," "Socialist Labor," "Independent Republican," and "Independent." The name of S. Woods Caldwell appears in the column headed "Independent." The name of Matt Savage does not appear on the sheet anywhere. The ballot as printed in this county will be 17x20 inches.

A Saturday Night Happening.

Sunday morning when farmer A. B. Sperring of Bald Eagle Valley went to his barn he found that his good gray mare had been taken away during the night and an old sorrell mare blind in both eyes left in his gray mare's stall. The mare left in place of the gray has a white star on the forehead has one white foot and weighs about 1,000 pounds. Mr. Sperring lives about one mile from Mill Hall. He will pay a liberal reward for the return of his gray mare.

—We are glad to announce that the lecture on Friday evening will be given in the beautiful Presbyterian chapel. We believe the subject is "Byron" and it is generally known that Prof. Stockton Axson, lately of the University of Vermont, will be the lecturer. We congratulate the people in Bellefonte for encouraging such a worthy course of lectures, and one which must inspire in the future a higher taste for literary things. Remember 8 o'clock is the hour, and the Presbyterian chapel is the place of holding the lecture. Single tickets 25 cents; course tickets $1.00. Tickets will be placed in hands of subscribers before Friday night.

The Hunter's Moon.

The September moon is the harvest moon, but for October we have it as the hunter's moon, its mission being to lengthen the day for the benefit of the sportsman. The difference in successive risings of the hunter's moon is less marked than in the case of the harvest moon, but is considerable less than the moon's daily average, which is some 51 minutes or thereabout. While science throws to the wind the idea of the moon adding to the length of the day for the sole benefit of the huntsman, and solves the phenomena by the action of physical law, it reverently retains the name made sacred by the memories of the past, when astronomy was young.

The moon that began on the 29th, and which runs quite well through the month of October, reaches the phase of first-quarter on the 6th, and is round-faced and full on the 14th. The phase of the last quarter occurs on the 21st, while the new moon does not arrive until the 28th. On the 14th Mars and the moon are in conjunction, and on the 18th Neptune and the moon, followed on the 20th by a meeting between Jupiter and Luna. Not one of these can be considered as being particularly worth looking at. On the 28th the moon pays two visits, the first to Venus and the second to Saturn, followed by an interchange of civilities with Mercury on the 30th, which, while the closest of all on the monthly calendar, finds the two bodies quite too near the sun for our purposes.—New York Times.

A Good Lecture.

Remember that a delightful and instructive lecture will be given on one of the leading XIXth century poets, Shelly, Byron, Brouning or Tennyson on Friday evening at 8 o'clock. The place will be announced later. Bellefonte's good people have done very well in the way they have encouraged the university extension movement. And all who are sincerely interested in advancing a high standard of literary taste in this community and there by advancing the grand cause of education should attend these lectures and encourage others to go. Don't withdraw your influence from a good cause because every detail doesn't please you, but lend your influence toward the worthy effort going on in the interest of education and when another cause is considered perhaps the majority will endeavor to see the minority is suited single admission tickets will be 25 cents. The cost of a five lecture course ticket will be but a dollar.

Who Killed Him.

A man named Sturdevant, boss on a lumber job near Cross Forks, Potter Co., was found dead Saturday night along the railroad near the village of Abbotts, about eight miles from Cross Forks. His skull was crushed in as though hammered by a stone. The murderer is not known, but the motive of the crime is believed to have been robbery, as Sturdevant had received money to pay off his hands. The wife and children of the murdered man had been told that he had been injured in the woods and were endeavoring to reach him by stage, when they were told on the way of the true state of affairs.

For Chestnut Hunters.

Following is a hint for the boys who go chestnut hunting, which will enable them to gather plenty of nuts and at the same time prevent any damage to trees by clubbing and the consequent breaking of the tender branches. Take a long piece of iron weighing a couple of pounds to the end, and that is all the equipment needed When the tree is reached throw the weight over the limb, pull the cord and there you are. The scheme will be found to work perfectly and the owner of the trees will not swear half so loud or deep as he would if clubs were used. Try it.

How Was He Killed?

The man who was found dead near Abbott's Saturday it is now ascertained resided at 434 William street, Williamsport, and his full name was Theodore Sturdevant. He was boss on a job for Mr. Burns, of Cross Forks. While the great majority of people in that section believe that he was murdered, yet there are many who think that he met death by falling off a train on the railroad. If he was killed by anyone for the money he had on his person no clue has yet been obtained of the murderer. He leaves a wife and four children.

Fire in Nittany Valley.

Saturday evening between 8 and 9 o'clock, the barn of Ellis Snyder, east end of Nittany Valley, was destroyed by fire. With the barn about ten tons of hay and a lot of farming implements were burned. How it caught fire is not known, but it is believed to be the work of incendiaries. The dwelling house on the same farm was burned about a year ago. This makes the third fire for Mr, Snyder in about two years—two barns and a house.

A $300,000 Tin Plant.

The Pittsburg Times devoted half a column Friday to the establishment of a mammoth tin plant at New Kensington. The site embraces ten acres of ground and it is said the new plant will be by far the largest tin plate works in United States. The erection of the plant will commence at once.

WDATHER FORECASTS.

Foster's Weekly Predictions for Late October—Rainfall Will be About the Average.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from 19th to 23d, and the next will reach the western mountains about the 23d, cross the western mountains by close of 24th, the great central valleys from 25th to 27th and the eastern states about the 28th. This disturbance will be of more than usual force, and will be followed in northern latitudes by ugly winter weather. Railfall will be above the average in many places during the last week in October.

The warm wave will cross the western mountains about the 23d, the great central valleys about the 25th, and the eastern states about the 27th. The cool wave will cross the western mountains about the 26th, the great central valleys about the 28th and the eastern states about the 30th. Severe frosts will accompany the cool wave, probably as far south as the 34th parallel.

Beginning with January these bulletins will give in advance the probable average monthly temperature and rainfall separately for the divisions known as the eastern states, the Ohio valley, the upper Mississippi valley and the northern states east of the Rocky mountains. A little later the same information will be given for the South Atlantic states, east gulf states, west gulf states, north Pacific coast and south Pacific coast.

The calculations on my new discovery of the causes that control temperature and rainfall are proving eminently satisfactory, and leave no doubt as to its correctness. The tables of planetary positions agree with the official records of rainfall and temperature for any past month. The construction of the tables however, is an exceedingly laborous task.

Foot Ball at State College.

Lafayette's strong foot ball team came to State College on Saturday expecting to defeat the College and were badly beaten by the lighter but quicker team of the home eleven by the overwhelming score of 72 to 0 in a total of only 55 minutes. Lafayette won the toss and took the western goal with the sun on their backs, but it availed them little. Atherton kicked, which was returned by Strader, then the fine playing of State showed itself, lineups in quick succession, repeated strong, quick rushes through the line, around the ends, gains of 5 to 10 yards slowly advancing to the desired line when finally Suter carried the ball over the line by a quick rush through centre for a touchdown. Atherton kicked goal, the time being only four minutes from beginning of play. Atherton got Lafayette's kick at the start off again, who Lafayette made the only star play by their side in the game by a trick. Richie broke through State's centre and in 5 yards had a clear field with only Atherton to pass. Many held their breath but Atherton was equal to the emergency. A short run, a quick, low dive and Richie was brought to the ground, and the only chance Lafayette had to score was lost. After that the runs on part of State College became longer. Suter, Robinson and Atherton continually making runs of 30 to 50 yards and touchdowns came rapidly in from 1 to 4 minutes, the end of the first half the score standing 46 to 0. The second half being shorter, State ran up only 26 additional points. The summary is as follows:

STATE COLLEGE	POS.	LAFAYETTE
Harris	Left End.	Attix
J. G. Dunsmore	Left Tackle	Bocrickle
Fisher, Capt.	Left Guard	R. Jordan
Hoskins	Centre Capt.	S. M. Jordan
Dixon	Right Guard	Rhinehart
J. A. Dunsmore,	Right Tackle	Dean
Curtin	Right End	VanAllen
McCaskey	Quarter Back	Vincent / Richie
Robinson	R. Half-back	Richie / Walbridge
Suter	L. Half-back	Barclay
Atherton / Thompson	Full-back	Strader

Touchdowns 13—Atherton 4, J. Dunsmore 2, Suter 2, Fisher 1, Robinson 4. Goals kicked—Atherton 5, Hoskins 5. Referee, Joe Wolfe; Lineman, Thompson; Umpire, Glick.

Will Be Here Friday Night.

Herbert Cawthorn, who will be here on Friday night, October 26th, will be remembered well for his clever work in the "Little Nugget," and the fun-loving patrons of the theatre will have a treat for he has made the hit of his life in his new piece, "A Cork Man," and he is surrounded by the cream of comedy people and both star and company have been highly praised by both press and public; everywhere the piece has been produced it has made a tremendous hit. Everything is new, nothing old. Don't forget the date of this funny play.

Vinegar and Smoky Mica.

Perhaps you are getting ready to put up your stoves, and are in despair about the smoky mica in the doors. Slip it out and put it to soak in a dish of vinegar for a few hours, then remove and polish with a soft dry cloth. You will find it as bright as ever.

Demanding Church Property.

The Gazette and Bulletin says: Through their attorney, Hon. H. C. Parsons, the victorious Esherites of the Evangelical church, have asked possession of the church property of the association located in Lycoming county. The demand was made upon James B. Krause, Esq., representing the local Dubs faction, yesterday. Mr. Krause says his clients will hand over the property except such as is deeded to congregations.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

PERSONAL PENCILLINGS.

Hon. James Milliken, at one time a prominent resident of Bellefonte, has spent the past few days sojourning in this place.

Mrs. George T. Brew, of Brew Maur, Md., is visiting her parents in this place, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Jackson, on Linn street.

Clement Dale, Esq., left this morning on the 5.20 train on a business trip to Valparaso, State of Indiana. He will be gone for several days.

Mr. Samuel Nevling, who was in Bellefonte to attend the Luckenbach—Bullock wedding as well as to see his many friends departed on his return trip to Buffalo, N. Y., Thursday morning.

Mr. Joseph Furey and wife, who visited Bellefonte friends a few days this week, returned to their home in Lock Haven Thursday evening. Joe is looking quite feeble and it is a matter of great regret that he cannot wield that fluent pen of his as in the days of yore.

Mrs. Col. Anderson, after a pleasant two week's visit at the home of Mrs. Jas. Mitchell, on Spring street, departed this morning for her home in Pittsburg. She was accompanied by Miss Ollie Mitchell, who will spend a fortnight visiting friends in Pittsburg, Braddock and Wilkinsburg.

Conflicting Insurance Law.

In Commonwealth vs. Vrooman the Supreme Court, on October 1, 1894, decided that the act of February 4, 1870, which prohibits any person, partnership or association from issuing a policy of insurance or contract of indemnity against loss by fire without authority expressly conferred by a charter of incorporation is constitutional, and that individuals engaging in such a business without a charter may be indicted and punished, while in the Commonwealth vs. Reinoehl, 163 Pa. 287, the same Court, on July 12, 1894, decided that an insurance agent may issue policies as agent of an unincorporated association of individuals of another state, and that, too, without a license.

So our own citizens cannot carry on the insurance business as individuals, but citizens of another State can. What becomes of the constitutional guarantees of equality of rights between the citizens of the different States?

Thousands of Stamps Stolen.

Washington, Oct. 23.—The Postoffice Department was to-day notified from Wilmington, North Carolina, of the theft of many thousands of stamps, but as yet nothing is known as to where they were taken from. The despatch from Wilmington said that the thieves tried to ship them by express to New York, but a postoffice dectective seized the stamps as government property. The names of the parties implicated have been ascertained and warrants issued for their arrest. It is expected that the robbers will be apprehended within twenty-four hours.

A NUMBER of Republican county committeemen were in town during the week, and reported the condition of the party in apple-pie order in their respective districts. Our voters are united for the ticket, and we have reports of many accessions to our lines from Democrats who are disgusted with the work of their party. The outlook for the biggest vote ever registered in the history of the county is most promising. A little grease spot is all that will be left of the Democratic party after the 6th of November. And don't you forget it.

Special Train.

On account of the Democratic Reception to state candidates on Saturday, Oct. 27th, the Central R. R. of Penna., will run a special train to Bellefonte leaving Clintondale at 7.15 a. m., Lamar, 7.18, Huston, 7.21, Nittany, 7.24, Hublersburg, 7.30, Hecla Park 7.38 and Zion 7.43 arriving at Bellefonte at 8.00 a. m. Tickets will be sold at one way fare for the round trip good to return on any regular train that day.

THE people well understand that tariff agitation has caused the value of real estate to shrink fully twenty-five per cent. Grover Cleveland and Wilson, the English representative in Congress, have both threatened that free trade agitation is to be resumed. The people propose to call a halt, and they will speak loud enough to strike terror into the hearts of the destructionists.

—The remains of a Mr. Hunsinger, who was killed on the railroad in Potter county, were brought to Bellefonte Tuesday evening and this morning taken up Buffalo Run for burial.

EVERY Republican should be on hand to vote and also get another who has supplied by Democratic hard times to vote with him. Let us see once, if we can not elect the whole ticket in this county.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

John Coulter and Wife of Near Altoona Leave Their Home for Where?

A special message to the Tyrone Herald from Altoona states: A sensation has been brought to light here to-day in the mysterious disappearance of John Coulter and his wife who resided at Collinsville a suburban town near the city.

Last Tuesday Coulter drew out about $300 due him from a local building association, and on the same day he sold his property. Then with his wife he disappeared as completely as though the earth had opened and swallowed him. They have not been seen for a week and there is much speculation as to the whereabouts of the missing pair.

Theories are conflicting in regard to the mysterious disappearance. Some people think murder has been done, though the more generally credited opinion of neighbors is that Coulter is wanted for crime in Ohio where he formerly lived. There have been several detectives in Altoona recently and it is supposed that Coulter learning of their presence, took time by the forelock and fled.

What Beaver Said.

In an address before the general synod of the Presbyterian church of Pennsylvania in session at Tyrone General Beaver said the objects presented to the Presbyterian church for its benefactions are the best that man can devise. So are the channels used. The highest results, though, are not reached by appeals to the objects. But that appeal does not stir one as does the appeal "For Christ's Sake." See Christ when the poor widow out of her penury had given all that she had, two mites. Did he talk about the object to which the mites were contributed? No, he talked about the woman and her motive. Do the ministers of this synod believe that giving is a Christian grace? If you do the argument's made; if you don't you need to be dealt with. The General Assembly declares it the duty of every Christian minister to cultivate the grace of giving. The sin of the world is unbelief; the sin of the church is selfishness. The antidote is giving. It is the duty of our ministers to preach to us so that we of our abundance or our penury give to the Lord's case. Ministers are disinclined to do this because their congregations don't like it. What is our duty? We owe a duty to the Christ who has founded the church. We owe a duty to the Christian who needs spiritual quickening. Christians should realize their duty to give, to make sacrifice for Christ.

Charged With Libel.

James A. Fiedler, until recently publisher of the Evening Journal, was before Alderman Gahan, Saturday afternoon, charged by S. G. Wellman with libel. The alleged libellous article was published in the Journal on August 18th, and gave the detail of a hearing before Alderman Longsdorf at which Wellman was charged with wife desertion. Mr. Fiedler waived a hearing and secured $500 bail for court. He feels in no wise disconcerted concerning the libel suit and is confident that he will have no trouble to clear himself. Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin.*

Why Pheasants are Scarce.

An exchange says: "It has been noticed among sportsmen in this country that the ruffled grouse, or common pheasant, is very scarce. It is said that the cause of the scarcity is because the eggs are stolen by parties of chemists and bird fanciers. The chemists use portions of the eggs in making a drug, which is very rare. A man with six boys and seven fine bird dogs was in the vicinity of Scranton last summer and collected ten thousand pheasant eggs. This is why the pheasants are hard to find."

Application Withdrawn.

Patriot: Ex-Senator Peale, of Clinton, as counsel for a lumber syndicate, filed in the department of internal affairs in 1885 an application for warrants for 2,000 acres of timber land in Clearfield and Centre counties. Subsequently the application was transferred to the Clearfield bituminous coal company. A protest was soon after filed against issuing the warrants to this company and no action was taken by the department until yesterday when the application was withdrawn.

Will Open the Road.

The Susquehanna and Buffalo railroad is about completed, and beginning this week passenger trains will run over the road. Since the announcement of the building of the railroad shops at Galeton, many workmen are moving their families there. At present the several hotels and boarding houses are inadequate to accommodate the influx of men looking after work or already engaged.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

—Children's Caps, worth from $1.00 to $1,50. Our price, 30 cents.

o 3-tf. LYON & Co.